# المحادثة والحوار في اللغة الإنجليزية



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زاد الطلاب

مجموعة اللغات

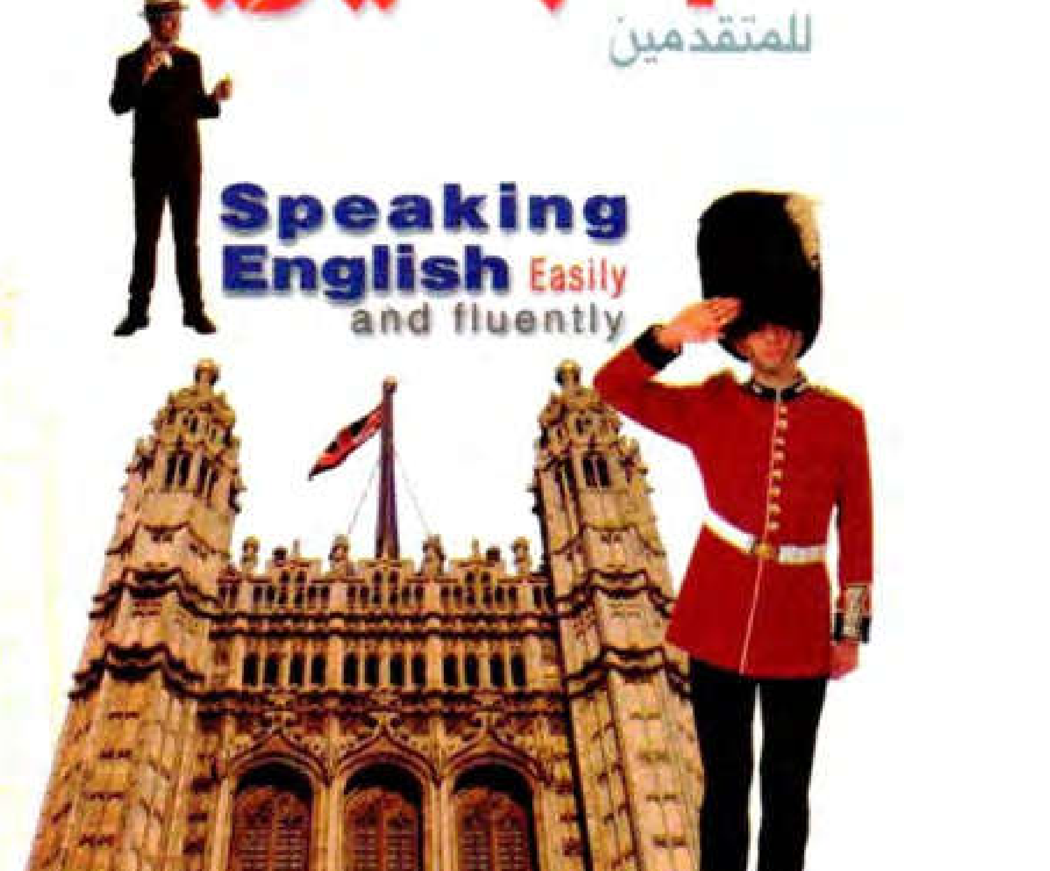
# المحادثة والحوار

في اللغة

# الإنجليزية

للمتقدمين

**Speaking English** Easily and fluently



دار الراتب الجامعية
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Title:
**Apprèndere Italiano per Arabo**


**المحادثة والحوار في اللغة الانجليزية**

مجموعة زاد الطلاب

**الإعداد والتعريب: محمد جمال قبيعة**
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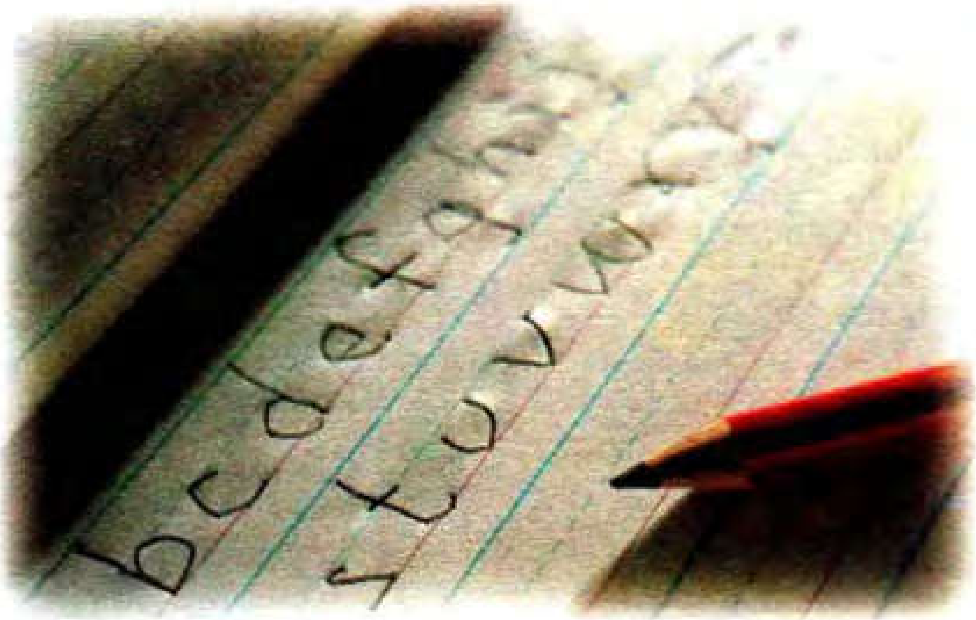
# مقدمة

تلاحظ دائماً التردد الظاهر من طرفي الحوار عند البدء بالتكلم أو الكتابة باللغة الانجليزية. حتى عندما يكون المتحاورين أو الكاتبين هم من الضالعين بهذه اللغة، فبغض النظر عن الأخطاء الاملائية، هنالك الأخطاء في صياغة العبارات أو في استبدال الكلمات القريبة من بعضها مما يقلب المعنى رأساً على عقب.

جاء هذا الكتاب كضرورة ليبين لك أين تكمن أخطاءك ولماذا...

غالباً ما تريد قوله يأتي عكس ما يفهمه المتلقي. لقد أدرجنا ستة عشر درساً للأخطاء الشائعة في اللغة الانجليزية التي ننصح باستعراضها كاملة لأنها ستشكل لك مفاجأة بأن معظم ما تتلفظ به هو العكس تماماً لما تريد قوله.

الناشر



# المحادثة في اللغة الانجليزية

# *Conversation in English Language*

## *Hello I'm Khaled* 1 مرحبا اسمي خالد

**Ahmed:** Hello

**Khaled:** Hello, I'm Khaled, what is your name?

**Ahmed:** I'm Ahmed.

**Khaled:** Nice to meet you, Ahmed.

**Ahmed:** Nice to meet you too.

**Khalid:** Good bye.

**أحمد:** مرحبا.

**خالد:** مرحبا اسمي خالد، ما اسمك.

**أحمد:** أنا أحمد.

**خالد:** سعيد للقائك يا أحمد.

**أحمد:** سعيد للقائك، أيضاً.

**خالد:** إلى اللقاء.

## 2 This is my family — هذه أسرتي

| | |
|---|---|
| Hi . I am Sami | مرحبا أنا سامي |
| This is my mother | هذه أمي |
| This is my father | هذا أبى |
| This is my brother | هذا أخي |
| This is my sister | هذه أختي |
| This is my grandfather | هذا جدي |

### Expressions:

Look. - This is my friend. His name is shadi

- I'm Ahmed. This is my family.
- He's my father. His name is Sabri.
- This is my mother. Her name is Huda.






## 3 Colours — الألوان

| | |
|---|---|
| **Shadi:** Hi Samy, can I borrow your pen please? | **شادي:** مرحبا سامي، هل لى أن أستعير قلمك؟ |
| **Samy:** I'm sorry shadi , I lost it. | **سامي:** آسف لقد فقدته. |
| **Shadi:** Wait . I found a pen today. | **شادي:** لحظة لقد وجدت قلم اليوم. |
| **Samy:** Is it green? | **سامي:** هل لونه أخضر؟ |
| **Shadi:** No, it isn't. It is red. | **شادي:** لا فهو أحمر. |
| **Samy:** what colour is your pen? | **سامي:** ما لون قلمك؟ |
| **Shadi:** It is green. | **شادي:** لونه أخضر. |

4

## Numbers

Hi. My name is Shadi

I'm ten years old

I have a small family

I have one brother

his name is Samir

I have one sister

Her name is Sarah

She is four years old

## الأرقام

مرحبا. اسمي شادى

عمري عشر سنوات

عندى أسرة صغيرة

عندى أخ واحد

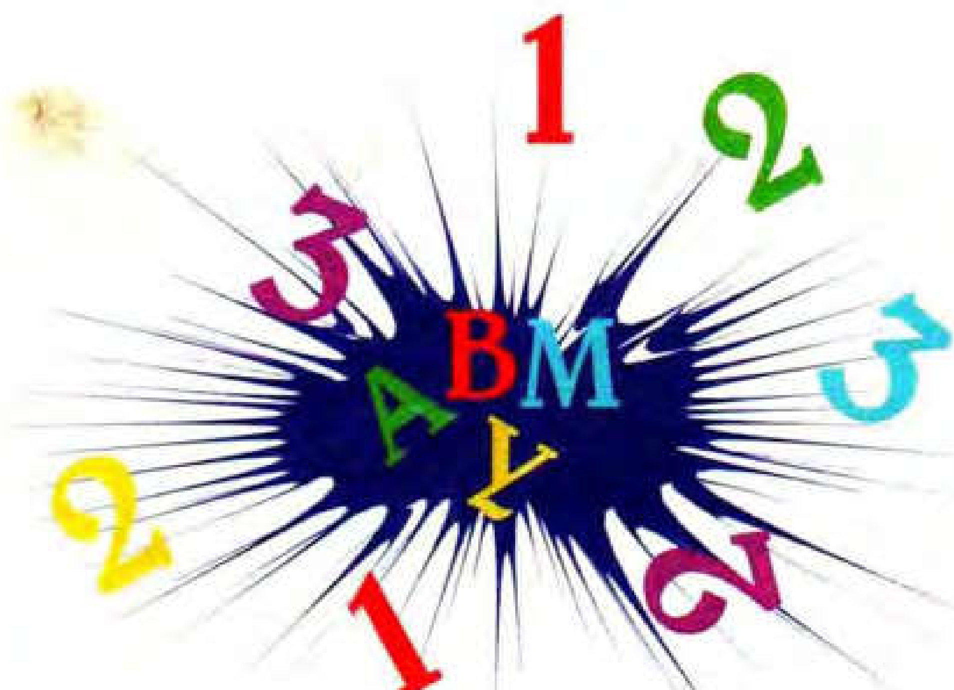
اسمه سمير

لى أخت واحدة

اسمها سارة

تبلغ من العمر أربعة سنوات



## *My clothes* 5

**Shadi:** Hello

**Shop assistant:** Hello. Can I help you?

**Shadi:** Yes, please. I want a jacket

**Shop assistant:** What color do you want?

**Shadi:** Blue, please.



**Shop Assistant:** What about this one?

**Shadi:** Can I try it on?

**Shop Assistant:** Yes, of course.

**Shop Assistant:** Is this ok?

**Shadi:** Yes, I'll take it. How much is it?

**Shop Assistant:** Twenty pounds.

**Shadi:** Here you are. Thank you.

**Shop Assistant:** See you, bye.

## الملبوسات

**شادي:** مرحبا

**البائع:** مرحبا هل أستطيع مساعدتك

**شادي:** نعم من فضلك أريد جاكيت

**البائع:** ما اللون الذي تريده ؟

**شادي:** أزرق من فضلك

**البائع:** ما رأيك في هذا الجاكيت؟

**شادي:** هل يمكن أن أجرّبه؟

**البائع:** بالطبع، نعم

**البائع:** هل هذا مناسب

**شادي:** نعم سوف أشتريه وكم ثمنه؟

**البائع:** عشرون جنيها

**شادي:** تفضل ، شكرا لك

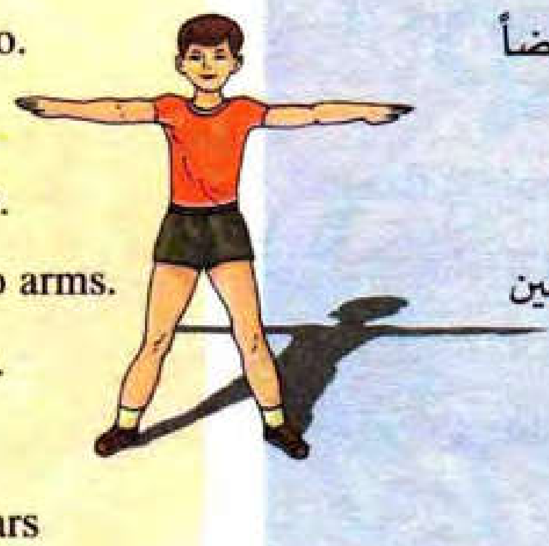
**البائع:** إلى اللقاء



## *My Body* 6 الجســم

I have one head.
And one nose too.
One mouth and one chin.
And so have you.

I have one neck.
And one chest too.
I have two eyes.
And two ears too.
Two feet and two arms.
And so have you.



I hear with my ears
I see with my eyes
I smell with my nose
I taste with my mouth
I clap with my hands

عندي رأس واحد
وأنف واحد أيضاً
وفم وذقن
يضم جسمك هذه العناصر أيضاً

عندي رقبة واحدة
وصدر واحد أيضاً
لدي عينتين
وأذنين
ورجلتين وذراعين
وأنت أيضاً

أسمع بأذني
أرى بعيني
أشم بأنفي
أتذوق بفمي
أصفق بيدي

## Where are you from? 7 من أي بلد أنت؟

| | |
|---|---|
| **Mary:** Quiet please. | **ماري:** هدوء من فضلك. |
| **John:** Let's play a game. | **جون:** هيا بنا نلعب لعبة. |
| **Mary:** What a good idea! | **ماري:** يا لها من فكرة جيدة. |
| **John:** Let's play a guessing game. | **جون:** ما رأيك في لعبة التخمين. |
| **Mary:** All right. What shall we do? | **ماري:** حسنا ماذا سنفعل؟ |
| **Jone:** I'll think of a movie star and you'll guess who is it. | **جون:** سوف أفكر في اسم نجم سينمائي وعليك أن تخمني من هو. |
| **Mary:** Yes, that's a good game. | **ماري:** يا لها من لعبة جيدة. |
| **John:** Who is it? | **جون:** من هو. |
| **Mary:** Man or woman. | **ماري:** رجل أم امرأة. |
| **John:** Man. | **جون:** رجل. |
| **Mary:** Young or old? | **ماري:** صغير في السن أم كبير؟ |
| **John:** Old. | **جون:** كبير السن. |
| **Mary:** Is he English? | **ماري:** هل هو إنجليزي ؟ |
| **John:** No, he isn't. | **جون:** لا. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Mary:** Is he Egyptian. | **ماري:** مصري. |
| **John:** yes, he is. | **جون:** نعم. |
| **Mary:** Omar sharif. | **ماري:** عمر الشريف. |
| **John:** yes, well done. | **جون:** نعم، أحسنت. |



**Ex: Where are you from? I am from Egypt.**

| ***Question*** | | | | **السـؤال** | ***Answer*** **الإجابة** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1. Where** | **are** | **you** | **From?** | من أين أنت؟ | **I am from Egypt** |
| **2. Where** | **are** | **they** | **From?** | من أين هم؟ | **They are from London** |
| **3. Where** | **is** | **she** | **From?** | من أين هي؟ | **She is from Spain** |
| **4. where** | **is** | **he** | **From?** | من أين هو؟ | **He is from France** |
| **5. where** | **am** | **I** | **From?** | من أين أنا؟ | **You are from Italy** |



## *Today is Friday* 8 اليوم هو الجمعة

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ahmed:** Hello. | **أحمد:** مرحباً. |
| **Adel:** Hello. | **عادل:** مرحباً. |
| **Ahmed:** Can I speak to Adel please? | **أحمد:** هل يمكن أن أتكلّم مع عادل؟ |
| **Adel:** Adel's speaking. | **عادل:** عادل يتكلّم معك. |
| **Ahmed:** Hi, Adel it's Ahmed? | **أحمد:** مرحباً عادل، أحمد يتكلّم. |
| **Adel:** Oh Ahmed. How are you? | **عادل:** أحمد! كيف حالك؟ |
| **Ahmed:** Oh, I'm fine. Adel listen, is Saturday still ok for going to the cinema. | **أحمد:** جيد، هل ما زلنا ذاهبين الى السينما يوم السبت؟ |
| **Adel:** Oh, sorry. I have an exam on Monday. | **عادل:** آسف، لدي امتحان يوم الاثنين. |

## 8 What is your job? — ما وظيفتك

Hi, I'm Polly Anderson. I'm 20 years old. I live with my parents and my three sisters. I'm a hairdresser. I work from Sunday to Thursday. My father is a doctor and my mother is housewife. My sisters are students, they go to school everyday. We all go to the club on Friday.

مرحبا، انا بولي أندرسون. عمري عشرون عاما. أعيش مع والديّ وأخواتي.
أعمل كوافير. أذهب للعمل من يوم الأحد إلى يوم الخميس. يعمل أبي طبيباً أما أمي فهي ربة منزل. أخواتي طالبات، فهم يذهبون إلى المدرسة كل يوم، ونذهب جميعاً إلى النادي يوم الجمعة.

**Ahmed:** ok, see you after the exam. Good luck. Bye.

**Adel:** Bye.

**أحمد:** حسناً، أراك بعد الامتحان. بالتوفيق والى اللقاء.

عادل: الى اللقاء.

**نستخدم صيغة الاستفهام (What) للسؤال عن الوظيفة**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| What is Your Job? | ما وظيفتك | I am a teacher |
| What is His Job? | ما وظيفته | He is a doctor |
| What is Her Job? | ما وظيفتها | She is a housewife |

## 9 Personal Details — تفاصيل / بيانات شخصية

Sam is going to work in a travel agency. He has an interview with the manager.

يرغب سام في العمل في وكالة سياحة ولهذا يجري حواراً مع مدير الوكالة.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Sam:** Good morning, sir. | **سام:** صباح الخير سيدي. |
| **Manger:** Good morning. Sit down please. | **المدير:** صباح الخير. تفضل بالجلوس. |
| **Sam:** Thank you. | **سام:** شكرا لك. |
| **Manger:** How are you? | **المدير:** كيف حالك؟ |
| **Sam:** I'm very well, and you? | **سام:** أنا بخير، وأنتم؟ |
| **Manger:** I'm very well what's your name? | **المدير:** أنا بخير شكرا لك. ما اسمك؟ |
| **Sam:** My name is Sam. | **سام:** اسمي سام. |
| **Manger:** How old are you? years old. | **المدير:** ما عمرك؟ |
| **Sam:** I'm twenty five. | **سام:** عمري خمسة وعشرون عاماً. |
| **Manager:** What's your address? | **المدير:** ما عنوانك؟ |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Sam:** 1, Ahmed Orabi St. | **سام:** 1 شارع أحمد عرابي. |
| **Manager:** What's your telephone number? | **المدير:** ما رقم هاتفك؟ |
| **Sam:** 5660071. | **سام:** 5660071 . |
| **Manager:** Are you married? | **المدير:** هل أنت متزوج؟ |
| **Sam:** No, I'm not. | **سام:** لا، لست متزوجا. |
| **Manager:** where are you from? | **المدير:** من أي بلد أنت؟ |
| **Sam:** I'm from England. | **سام:** أنا من إنجلترا. |
| **Manager:** I'll call you. | **المدير:** سوف أتصل بك. |
| **Sam:** Thank you sir, Good bye. | **سام:** شكرا لك. وداعاً . |
| **Manager:** Good bye. | **المدير:** وداعا. |



## My House

## 10

## منزلي

Hello. My name is Amira I live with my family in A big house with a big Garden. There are three bedrooms, two bathrooms in our house. There is a living room and a big kitchen. There is a fire place in the living room. There is a garage in the Garden.

مرحبا بكم. اسمي أميره أعيش مع أسرتي في منزل كبير ذو حديقة واسعة يوجد لدينا ثلاث غرف نوم وكذلك حمامين. يوجد أيضا غرفة جلوس ومطبخ كبير. يوجد دفاية في غرفة الجلوس. يوجد كاراج للسيارات في الحديقة.





## 11 Is ther..? — يوجد..؟

| | |
|---|---|
| **Majed:** Hi Huda! How are you? | **ماجد:** مرحباً هدى، كيف حالك. |
| **Huda:** I'm fine. | **هدى:** بخير. |
| **Majed:** Is there a living room in your flat? | **ماجد:** هل يوجد غرفة جلوس في شقتك؟ |
| **Huda:** Yes, there is. | **هدى:** نعم. |
| **Majed:** Is there a sofa in you living room? | **ماجد:** هل تضم أريكة / كنبة؟ |
| **Huda:** Yes, there is. | **هدى:** بالطبع. |
| **Majed:** Are there any tables in your living room? | **ماجد:** أيوجد طاولات؟ |
| **Huda:** Yes, there are two tables. | **هدى:** نعم، هنالك طاولتين. |
| **Majed:** Are there any dogs? | **ماجد:** هل لديك كلاب؟ |
| **Huda:** No there aren't. | **هدى:** لا! |
| **Majed:** So, I will come to visit you today. | **ماجد:** حسناً، سأزورك اليوم |



## *Whose dog is this?* 12 لمن هذا الكلب؟

**Gihad:** Hello, Majid.

**Majid:** Gihad! There is a dog in the kitchen.

**Gihad:** Yes, Its name is Tommy.

**Majid:** well, whose dog is this? Is it yours?

**Gihad:** No, it's not mine. it's Mary's.

**جهاد:** مرحبا ماجد

**ماجد:** جهاد!هناك كلب في المطبخ

**جهاد:** نعم. اسمه تومي.

**ماجد:** حسنا. كلب من هذا؟ هل هو لك؟

**جهاد:** لا، انه ليس كلبي. انه كلب ماري.

**We use (whose) to ask about possession.**

**نستخدم صيغة (whose) للسؤال عن الملكية.**

**Ex:** Whose dog is this?

**Ex:** Whose shoes are these?

**We can answer this question in two ways:**

**يمكن الإجابة عن هذا السؤال بطريقتين:**

| **1) Possessive adjectives** | | | **2) Possessive pronouns** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | My | | | Mine | إنه لي |
| It's | Your | | It's | Yours | إنّه لك |
| | His | Book | | His | إنه له |
| | Her | | | Hers | إنّه لها |
| They're | Our | Pens | They're | Ours | إنه لنا |
| | There | | | Theirs | إنه له |
| | Its | | | Its | إنه له/ لها لشيء غير عاقل |

**Note:** After possessive adjective we must put a noun.

**Ex:** My book. It's your book.

But we don't put a noun after possessive pronouns.

**Ex:** It's mine. It's yours.

**Not:** ~~It's mine book.~~

Whose flat is this? — من صاحب هذه الشقة؟

1. It's my flat. — 1ـ إنها شقتي.
2. It's mine. — 2ـ إنها لي.

Whose books are these? — من صاحب هذه الكتب؟

1. They're your books. — 1ـ إنها كتبك أنت.
2. They're yours. — 2ـ إنهم لك.



## *Amira's Family* 13 عائلة أميرة

### 2 - Reading — القراءة

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fifi | Shawqi | Iman |
| Ayman | Mahmoud | Amira |

| | |
|---|---|
| **A:** Who's Shawqi? | ـ من هو شوقي؟ |
| **B:** He's Fifi's husband. | ـ إنه زوج فيفي. |
| **A:** Who's Fifi? | ـ من هي فيفي؟ |
| **B:** She's Shawqi's wife. | ـ إنها زوجة شوقي. |
| **A:** Who's Iman? | ـ من هي إيمان؟ |
| **B:** She's Amira's sister. | ـ إنها أخت أميرة. |
| **A:** Who's Ayman? | ـ من هو ايمن؟ |
| **B:** He's Mahomuds's brother. | ـ إنه أخو محمود. |
| **A:** Who's Amira? | ـ من هي أميرة؟ |
| **B:** She's Fifi and Shawqi's daughter. | ـ إنها ابنة فيفي و شوقي. |





## 14 At the Supermarket

## في السوبر ماركت

**Dalia:** Hi Leila! Where are you going?

**Leila:** to the supermarket.

**Dalia:** What are you going to buy?

**Leila:** meet, butter, bread , and some coffee. Do you want anything?

**Dalia:** Yes, please. Some milk and some potatoes.

**Leila:** How much milk do you want?

**Dalia:** A carton is enough.

**Leila:** Anything else?

**Dalia:** No, thanks. It's very kind of you.

**داليا:** مرحبا ليلى، إلى أين أنت ذاهبة؟

**ليلى:** إلى السوبر ماركت

**داليا:** ماذا ستشتري؟

**ليلى:** لحم وسمن وخبز وبعض القهوة. هل تريدين شيئا؟

**داليا:** نعم من فضلك. بعض اللبن والبطاطس.

**ليلى:** كم تريدين من اللبن؟

**داليا:** علبة واحدة تكفي.

**ليلى:** أي شئ آخر؟

**داليا:** لا شكرا. انه للطف منك.



## The Animals 14 الحيوانات

| | |
|---|---|
| Elephants have got a long nose. | للفيلة أنف طويلة |
| Elephants have got a big body . | لها أيضا جسم كبير/ ضخم. |
| They have got a short tail. | لها ذيل قصير. |
| Monkeys have got big ears. | للقردة أذان كبيرة. |
| They have got a long tail. | لها أيضا ذيل طويلة . |
| Hippos have got a big body. | لفُرس البحر جسم كبير. |
| They have got a short tail. | لهم أيضا ذيل قصير. |
| Giraffes have got a long neck. | للزرافات رقبة طويلة |
| They have got short tail. | لها أيضا ذيل قصير. |
| Rabbits have got a small | للأرنب أنف صغيرة. |
| nose. They have got long ears. | لها أيضا آذان طويلة. |

## Have got - Has got: يملك عنده

| Subject | | sentence | Question | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I<br>You<br>We<br>They | Have got | A car<br>أنا أملك سيارة<br>A dog<br>A house | Have | You<br>They | got | A big house?<br>هل تملك منزل كبير<br>A car<br>هل يملكون سيارة؟ |
| He<br>She<br>It | Has got | A bike<br>A ball<br>A long tail | Has | He<br>She<br>It | got | A bike?<br>هل يملك دراجة؟<br>A doll?<br>هل عندها دمية؟<br>A big nose?<br>هل لها أنف كبير؟ |







## *What's the time?* 1 ما الوقت

### 1

**Mary:** Excuse me, sir.

**John:** Yes.

**Mary:** Can you tell me what is the time, please?

**John:** Certainly madam, it's three o'clock.

**ماري:** معذرة، سيدي

**جون:** نعم

**ماري:** ما الوقت من فضلك؟

**جون:** بالتأكيد سيدتي، الساعة الثالثة الآن.

### 2

**Ayman:** Excuse me! What time is it, please?

**Sara:** Oh, sorry. I don't have a watch.

**أيمن:** معذرة، ما الوقت من فضلك؟

**سارة:** آسفة، ليس معي ساعة.

### 3

**Samy:** Ahmed, hurry up. We're late.

**Ahmed:** Why? What is the time?

**Samy:** It's quarter past ten.

**Ahmed:** Sorry for being late.

**سامي:** أسرع يا أحمد، لقد تأخرنا.

**أحمد:** لماذا؟ ما الساعة الآن؟

**سامي:** إنها العاشرة والربع.

**أحمد:** آسف لأنني تأخرت.

## 2 Social Expressions — تعبيرات اجتماعية



| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Excuse me | معذرة |
| 2. Certainly | بالتأكيد |
| 3. Oh. Sorry! | آسف/ للأسف |
| 4. Hurry up | أسرِع |
| 5. We're late | لقد تأخرنا |








3

## *Alot of Arabs speak English*

## الكثير من العرب يتحدثون الإنجليزية

**Tom:** we are British and we speak English.

**Steve:** What do the Arabs speak?

**Tom:** They speak Arabic, but a lot of Arabs speak English too.

**Steve:** Do we learn other languages in Britain?

**Tom:** Sometimes we do

**Steve:** Do many Arabs come to Britain?

**Tom:** Yes, a lot of Arabs visit Britain, and they practice their English too.

ـ نحن بريطانيون ونتحدث اللغة الإنجليزية.

ـ ماذا يتحدث العرب؟

ـ إنهم يتحدثون العربية ولكن الكثير من العرب يتحدثون الإنجليزية أيضاً.

ـ هل نتعلم في بريطانيا لغات أخرى؟

ـ في بعض الأحيان.

ـ هل يأتي الكثير من العرب إلى بريطانيا؟

ـ نعم، الكثير من العرب يزورون بريطانيا ويمارسون لغتهم الإنجليزية أيضاً.



## Does Sam like his job? 4 هل يحب سام وظيفته؟

- Sam Taylor is a teacher. He is 27 years old. He works in a secondary school. He gets up early at 6.00. He goes to school everyday. He has his breakfast at 6:30, but on Thursdays, he stays at home with his family. He has two sons and a daughter.
- Andrea Taylor is Sam's sister. She works in a travel agency. She doesn't get up early and she doesn't have breakfast. She grabs a sandwich for lunch. At weekends she visits her boyfriend Mike.

- سام تيلور هو مدرس يبلغ من العمر 72 عاما. يعمل في مدرسة ثانوية. يستيقظ سام باكراً في الساعة السادسة. يذهب إلى المدرسة كل يوم. يتناول الإفطار في الساعة السادسة والنصف، ولكن يبقى يوم الخميس في المنزل مع أسرته. لدى سام ولدان وابنة واحدة.
- أندريا هي أخت سام. تعمل أندريا في مكتب سياحة. ولا تتناول هي لا تستيقظ مبكرا ولا تتناول الإفطار، ولكن تتناول ساندويتش على الغذاء. فى أيام العطلة الأسبوعية. تذهب أندريا لزيارة صديقها مايك.



| Cases of the verb حالات الفعل | Example | |
|---|---|---|
| **(1)** If the verb ends with (o - x - s - ss - sh - ch ) we add (es) إذا انتهى الفعل بإحدى الحروف السابقة يجب إضافة (es) | Watch<br>Wash<br>Go<br>Mix<br>Cross | Watches<br>Washes<br>Goes<br>Mixes<br>Crosses |
| **(2)** If the verb ends with consonant + y we drop the (y) and add (ies) | Carry<br>Marry<br>Study | Carries<br>Marries<br>Studies |
| **(3)** If the verb ends with (vowel + y) we add (s). | Try<br>Play<br>Stay | Tries<br>Plays<br>stays |

**Negative: to make the negative we use (doesn't + verb)**

**Ex** : He plays he doesn't play

**ملحوظة: عند إضافة (doesn't) في حالة النفي**

**يجب حذف (s) أو (es) من الفعل.**

**Ex:** ~~she doesn't gets up~~ —— she doesn't get up

Question: Does ...?

**Ex:** He plays tennis —— Does he play tennis?

Yes, he does

No : he does not (doesn't)

**ملحوظة: عند السؤال باستخدام (Does)**

**Ex :** ~~Does he plays?~~ **يجب حذف s أو (es) من الفعل.**

Does he play?

| Conjugation He - she - it | | تصريف زمن المضارع البسيط | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Positive الإثبات | Negative النفي | Question السؤال | Short answer |
| Sam gets up early | Sam (does not) (doesn't) | Does Sam get up Early? | Yes, he does |
| Andrea has a Sandwich for lunch | Andrea doesn't have breakfast | Does Andrea have Breakfast ? | No, she doesn't |
| Sam likes his job | Sam doesn't visit his friend. | Does Sam like his job ? | Yes, he does |



**Note : Sam has one daughter**

**Sam doesn't have two daughters. (negative)**

**Does Sam have one daughter? (question)**



## 5 Samiah Sabri سامية صبري

- Samia Sabri is a librarian. She works in a big library in El Haram. Her husband's name is Adham and has two daughters and four grandsons. She gets up early and does some exercises. She has a piece of cheese and some milk for breakfast. She arrives to work at 8.00. She likes her job because she likes talking with people. She leaves work at 3.00. She likes reading and playing with her grandchildren In the weekends.

- سامية صبري هي أمينة مكتبة. تعمل في مكتبة كبيرة في الهرم. اسم زوجها أدهم، ولديها بنتان وأربعة أحفاد. تستيقظ سامية باكراً وتقوم ببعض التمارين الرياضية. أما على الإفطار، فتتناول قطعة من الجبن مع بعض الحليب. تصل إلى عملها الساعة الثامنة. تحب سامية عملها لأنها تحب التحدث مع الناس. تترك سامية عملها عند الساعة الثالثة. تحب سامية القراءة واللعب مع أحفادها في عطل نهاية الاسبوع.

| Sentence | Question Word | Question |
|---|---|---|
| - Samia leaves work at 3:00 | When<br>متـى | When does Samia leave work? |
| - Samia works in a library | Where<br>أين | Where does she work? |
| - Her husband's name is Adham | What<br>ما / مـاذا | What is her husband's name? |
| - My teacher is Mr. Tom | Who<br>مـن | Who is your teacher? |
| - Because she likes talking with people. | Why<br>لـماذا | Why does she like her job? |



## Prepositions

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **At** عند | **In** في | **With** مع |
| Arrive at | Works in | Talk with |
| At 6:00 | In El-Haram | Play with |
| At weekends | | |

## 6 *How old is your grand mother?*

## كم عمر جدتك

**Jack:** Hi. How are you, sue?

**Sue:** I'm fine Jack, and you?

**Jack:** Fine, How is work?

**Sue:** Not bad.

**Jack:** How is your grandmother?

**Sue:** she's fine. Today is her Birthday.

**Jack:** Really. How old is she now?

**Sue:** She's seventy five.

**Jack:** Happy birthday to her.

**Sue:** Thank you, Jack. Bye.

**Jack:** Bye.

**جاك:** مرحبا. كيف حالك يا سو؟

**سو:** أنا بخير يا جاك، وأنت؟

**جاك:** بخير، كيف حال العمل؟

**سو:** لا بأس.

جاك: كيف حال جدتك؟

**سو:** إنها بخير. اليوم عيد ميلادها.

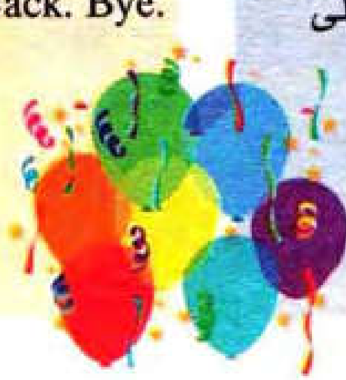
**جاك:** حقا. كم عمرها الآن؟

**سو:** خمسة وسبعون عاماً.

**جاك:** عيد ميلاد سعيد لها.

**سو:** شكرا لك يا جاك. إلى اللقاء.

**جاك:** إلى اللقاء.



## Social Expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| **Not bad** | **لا بأس** |
| **Happy birthday** | **عيد ميلاد سعيد** |
| **Fine** | **حسن** |
| **Really** | **حقاً** |
| **How is work?** | **كيف حال العمل ؟** |





## 7 What does Reem do? ما وظيفة ريم؟

Hi! I'm Ramez. I'm a receptionist. I work in Ramses Hotel. I have many friends. Ramy is a pilot. He flies planes and works in the airport. Reem is a doctor. She works in a hospital. she helps sick people. Nada is a nurse, she works in a big hospital She looks after sick people. Nader is a waiter, he serves food and drink. He works in a restaurant. Fadi is a vet,

مرحبا! اسمي رامز. أنا موظف استقبال أعمل في فندق رمسيس. لدى العديد من الأصدقاء. رامى طيار (قائد طائرة) فهو يقود الطائرة ويعمل في المطار. ريم طبيبة، وتعمل في مستشفى حيث تساعد المرضى. تعمل ندى ممرضة في مستشفى كبير وهى تعتني بالمرضى. أما نادر فهو نادل في أحد المطاعم ويقوم بتقديم الطعام والشراب. فادى طبيب بيطري، يعتني بالحيوانات. أما فتحي فهو

حارس يعمل في حديقة الحيوان ويقوم بإطعام الحيـوانات. أقابل جميع أصدقائي كل أسبـوع.

he looks after animals. Fathy is a zookeeper. He works in the zoo. He feeds animals. I meet all my friends every week.





## *The Johnson family* — 8 — عائلة جونسون

It's seven o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Johnson is in the kitchen she is making the breakfast. Mr. Johnson is in the bathroom. He is shaving. Kathy and Tom are in their bedroom. They are sleeping. Now breakfast is ready. Mrs. Johnson is going to the children's room. She is waking up the children. Mr. Johnson is going to the dining room. He is laying the table. Mrs. Johnson is shouting to the children: "It's late, come down, breakfast is ready and dad is waiting".

الساعة الآن السابعة صباحاً. السيدة جونسون فى المطبخ تقوم بإعداد الإفطار. السيد جونسون فى الحمام يحلق ذقنه. أما كاثى وتوم فهما نائمين فى غرفة نومهما، والإفطار أصبح جاهزاً. تخرج الوالدة من المطبخ وتذهب إلى غرفة الأطفال لإيقاظهم. أما السيد جونسون فيذهب إلى غرفة الطعام وتحضير المائدة. تصرخ السيدة جونسون قائلة للأطفال: «تأخر الوقت، إنزلا حالاً، الإفطار جاهز وأباكما ينتظر».

| Sentence | Question | |
|---|---|---|
| I am writing a letter | Are you writing a letter? | هل تكتب رسالة؟ |
| They are playing | Are they sleeping? | هل هم نائمون؟ |
| She is laying the table | Is she laying the table? | هل هي تعد المائدة؟ |
| He is shaving | Is he shaving? | هل هو يحلق ذقنه؟ |
| The cat is eating | Is the cat eating? | هل القطة تأكل؟ |

**Short answer:**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | am | | I | am not | (m not) |
| | they | are | | they | are not | (aren't) |
| Yes | He | | No | He | is not | (isn't) |
| | She | is | | She | is not | (isn't) |
| | It | | | It | is not | (isn't) |

| **Key words: الكلمات التي تدل على هذا الزمن** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Now | الآن | **ex:** I'm eating a sandwich now. |
| At the moment | في هذه اللحظة | **ex:** She is laying the table at the moment. |
| At the present | في الوقت الحاضر | **ex:** He is shaving at the present. |
| Look! | أنظر | **ex:** Look! they're sleeping. |
| Listen! | اسمع/ أنصت | **ex:** Listen! she's shouting. |



## What are you doing now?

## ماذا تفعل الآن؟

**Mary:** Tom, what are you doing?

ماري: ماذا تفعل يا توم ؟

**Tom:** I'm mending my bicycle.

توم: أنا أصلح دراجتي.

**Mary:** Where's your dad?

ماري: أين والدك ؟

**Tom:** He's in the garden.

توم: في الحديقة.

**Mary:** What's he doing?

ماري: وماذا يفعل ؟

**Tom:** He's watering the plants.

توم: إنه يسقى الزرع .

**Mary:** And mom, where is mom?

ماري: وأمك أين هي ؟

**Tom:** She's in the kitchen. She's Preparing lunch

توم: في المطبخ تعد الغداء.

**Mary:** where's Kathy ?

ماري: وأين كاثي؟

**Tom:** She's in her bedroom. She's ironing her clothes .

**Mary:** And Mike?

**Tom:**: He's in the bathroom. He's having a shower.

**Mary:** What a busy day!

**Tom:** Hey where are you going?

**Mary:** I'm going home.

**توم:** في حجرة نومها. تقوم بكيّ ملابسها.

**ماري:** ومايك؟

**توم:** إنه في الحمام يستحم.

**ماري:** يا له من يوم حافل.

**توم:** أنت! إلى أين أنت ذاهبة؟

**ماري:** أنا ذاهبة إلى المنزل.





## I like gardening

## 10

## أحب القيام بأعمال الحديقة

**Ramy:** Hey, Shady! why are you In the garden?

**Shady:** It's spring. I'm gardening. I like spearing because I like Gardening.

**Ramy:** I don't like gardening, I like swimming.

**Sara:** I don't like swimming .



**Ramy:** My cap! Help!

**Shady:** Run! catch it! Jump!

**Ramy:** Oh, no ! I'm wet.

**Shady:** But you like swimming Ramy.

**رامي:** شادي ، لما أنت هنا في الحديقة؟

**شادي:** إنه فصل الربيع وأنا أقوم بأعمال الحديقة. أنا أحب الربيع لأني أحب أعمال الحديقة.

**رامي:** أنا لا أحب القيام بأعمال الحديقة، أنا أحب السباحة.

**سارة:** أنا لا أحب السباحة.

**رامي:** قبعتي! ساعدوني!

**شادي:** اجري! أمسك بها! اقفز!

**رامي:** أوه! لقد ابتلّت ملابسي.

**شادي:** ولكنك تحب السباحة يا رامي.



## لها شعر طويل ناعم

## 11

## *She has got long straight hair*

أيمن: مرحبا رامـي.

رامي: سعيد لرؤيتك يا أيمن.

أيمن: شكراً لك، إلى أين أنت ذاهب؟

رامي: أنا ذاهب إلى الحلاق، غدا حفل زفافي.

أيمن: تهانينا

رامي: شكـرا لك.

أيمن: ومن زوجتك؟

**Ayman:** Hey Ramy.

**Ramy:** Ayman, nice to see you.

**Ayman:** Oh thanks. Where are you going?

**Ramy:** I'm going to the hairdresser. Tomorrow is my wedding party.

**Ayman:** Congratulations!

**Ramy:** Thank you.

**Ayman:** Who's your wife?




**Ramy:** Sarah. This is her photo. She's got long straight hair and brown eyes. She's wearing sunglasses.

**Ayman:** What a nice face, she's pretty.

**Ramy:** Oh thank you.

**رامي:** سارة. هذه صورتها. شعرها طويل ناعم وعيناها خضراوتين. انها ترتدى نظارة شمسيـة.

**أيمن:** يا له من وجه لطيف. إنها جميلة.

**رامي:** شكرا

## Social expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| **nice to see you** | **سعيد لرؤيتك** |
| **nice to meet you** | **سعيد بلقائك** |
| **congratulations** | **تهانينا (مبروك)** |
| **what a nice face** | **يا له من وجه لطيف** |
| **oh , thank you** | **شكرا لك** |





## 12

## *My neighbors*

## جيـراني

I'm so lucky because I live in a quiet neighborhood . All my neighbors are polite and interesting people. I love all but today is not a typical day as usual. It's different.

أنا محظوظ جدا لأنني أعيش فى حي هادئ ، فكل جيراني أناس مؤدبون وممتعون. أنا أحبهم جميعاً، ولكن اليوم ليس يوما عادياً، إنه يوم مختلف.

Mr. Hossam is my neighbor - He's a business man . He's decent and handsome, but he is always busy. Now I see him. he is shouting to his children. He is telling them to stay at home.

من جيراني السيد حسام، فهو رجل أعمال.إنه رجل وقور ووسيم، ولكنه مشغول دائما. الآن أراه يصرخ فى وجه أطفاله طالباً منهم المكوث فى المنزل .

Miss Ghada is also my neighbor. I see her now. She is looking for her cat.

والآن أرى جارتي الآنسة غادة وهي تبحث عن قطتها.

Mr. and Mrs. Hadi are my neighbours . They are so kind and friendly. But I see them now quarrelling and shouting.

أما جيراني السيد هادي وزوجته فهم طيبون وودودون جداً، ولكن أراهم الآن يتشاجران ويصرخان.

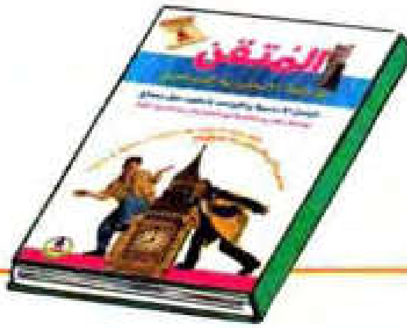
Now I can hear my mother - She is shouting to me. She tells us, me and my sister, not to interfere in other's affairs.

الآن أسمع والدتي وهي تصرخ، طالبةً مني وأختي ألا نتدخل في شئون الآخرين.



## Social expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| as usual | كالمعتاد |
| It's different | إنه مختلف |
| look for | يبحث عن |
| look up | يبحث عن كلمة في قاموس |
| look after | يعتني بـ |
| look at | ينظر إلى |







13

## *Can you spell your name?*

## هل تستطيع أن تتهجى اسمك

**Customs officer:** what's that, sir? I can't understand you.

**Mr. James:** Pardon!

**C. Officer:** Can you speak English?

**James:** yes, I can speak English.

**C. Officer:** Well, what's your name?

**James:** James Walkman.

**C. Officer:** Can you spell it, please?

**موظف الجمارك:** ما هذا يا سيدي؟ لا أستطيع فهمك.

**السيد جيمس:** عفوا!

**الموظف:** هل تستطيع التحدث بالإنجليزية؟

**جيمس:** نعم أستطيع التحدث بالإنجليزية.

**الموظف:** حسنا، ما اسمك؟

**جيمس:** جيمس واكمان.

**الموظف:** هل تستطيع أن تتهجى اسمك من فضلك؟

**James:** James,
J - a - m - e - s
Walkman ,
w - a - l - k - m - a - n.

**C.Officer:** all right. Can I see your passport?

**James:** yes, here you are.

**C . Officer:** where are your luggage?

**James:** Here, these two.

**C . Officer:** Can you open them?

**James:** No, I can't. I don't have the keys.

**C . Officer:** Mmm . I can open them.

يهجئ اسمه جيمس.

**الموظف:** حسنا هل أستطيع أن أرى جواز السفر ؟

**جيمس:** نعم، تفضل.

**الموظف:** وأين حقائبك؟

**جيمس:** ها هما، حقيبتين.

**الموظف:** هل بإمكانك فتحهما؟

**جيمس:** لا، ليس معي المفاتيح.

**الموظف:** أنا أستطيع ذلك.





14

## *Why do you go to the post office?*

## لماذا تذهب إلى مكتب البريد؟

Today is a busy day. I have many things to do. I am going to the post office to post a letter. Then I'm going to the baker to buy some bread. Later I'm going to the grocer to buy some rice and sugar . I'm also going to the green grocer to get some vegetables. Finally, I'll go to the butcher to buy some meat. My mother is going to the pharmacy to

انه يوم حافل. لدى الكثير من الأعمال لأقوم بها. أنا ذاهبة إلى مكتب البريد لكي أرسل خطابا، بعد ذلك سوف أذهب إلى الخبّاز لشراء بعض الخبز. وبعدها أذهب إلى البقال لشراء بعض الأرز والسكر. ثم أذهب إلى بائع الخضراوات لشراء بعض الخضراوات. بعد ذلك، سوف أذهب إلى الجزار لشراء بعض اللحوم. أما أمي ستذهب إلى الصيدلية لشراء بعض الأسبرين. أخي آدم سيذهب

buy some Aspirin. My brother, Adam, is going to the library to borrow some books. My father is going to the bank to exchange some money.
Then my sister Sara is going to the toy shop to buy a doll. It's a busy day we are all tired .

للمكتبة ليستعير بعض الكتب، أما أبى فسيذهب إلى البنك لتبديل بعض النقود.
بعد ذلك ستذهب أختي سارة إلى محل بيع اللعب لشراء دمية. إنه يوم حافل، وكلنا مجهدين.



# 15 Directions

# الاتجاهات

## 1

**Sara:** Excuse me, sir

**Sam:** Yes.

**Sara:** Can you tell me how to go to the post office?

**Sam:** Go down this street, then turn left. It's on the right next to the bank.

**Sara:** Thank you.

**سارة:** معذرة سيدي

**سام:** أجل

**سارة:** هل تستطيع أن تخبرني كيف أذهب إلى مكتب البريد؟

**سام:** أسلكي هذا الشارع، بعد ذلك اذهبي شمالاً. إنه في الأيمن بجوار البنك.

**سارة:** شكرا لك



## 2

**Tarek**: Excuse me I can you help me?

**Noha:** Yes, of course.

**Tarek:** Is there a bank near here?

**Noha:** Yes, go a head, then turn right. It's between the hotel and the library.

**Tarek:** Thank you.

**طارق:** عذرا، هل تستطيعين مساعدتي؟

**نهى:** نعم بالطبع

**طارق:** هل يوجد بنك بالقرب من هنا؟

**نها:** نعم سر إلى الأمام ثم أتجه يمينا إنه بين الفندق والمكتبة.

**طارق:** شكرا لك.

## Social expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Excuse me | معذرة |
| 2. yes, of course | نعم بالطبع |
| 3. Thank you | شكرا لك |





## At the restaurant 16 في المطعم

| | |
|---|---|
| **Waiter:** Good evening, sir. can I help you? | **النادل:** مساء الخير سيدي هل يمكنني مساعدتك؟ |
| **Customer:** Have you got a table for two? | **الزبون:** هل لديك منضده لفردين؟ |
| **Waiter:** Yes, sir over here, by the window. | **النادل:** نعم سيدي، هنا بجوار الشباك |
| **Customer:** The menu, please. | **الزبون:** قائمة الطعام من فضلك. |
| **Waiter:** Here you are. | **النادل:** تفضل. |
| **Customer:** Can I have a beef burger and a pizza please? | **الزبون:** هل يمكنني أن أطلب همبرغر وبيتزا من فضلك. |
| **Waiter:** Certainly, sir. What about you madam? | **النادل:** بالطبع وماذا عنك سيدتي. |

**Madam:** I'll have chicken and chips.

السيدة : سوف أطلب دجاج وبطاطس

**Waiter:** Any thing to drink?

**النادل:** هل تريد أن تشرب أي شيء ؟

**Customer:** Yes, an orange juice and a cup of coffee.

**الزبون:** أجل. عصير برتقال وفنجان من القهوة.

**Waiter:** Here you are, have a nice meal!

**النادل:** **تفضل** ! وجبة سعيدة.

**Customer:** Thank you.

**الزبون:** شكرا لك.

After an hour:

بعد مرور ساعة،

**Customer:** Could you bring us the bill, please?

**الزبون:** الفاتورة من فضلك.



**Waiter:** Yes, sir.

**النادل:** نعم سيدي.

**Customer:** How much is that?

**الزبون:** كم الحساب ؟

**Waiter:** That's one hundred eighty pounds.

**النادل:** مائة وثمانون ريالاً .

**Customer:** Here you are. Thank you.

**الزبون:** تفضل شكرا لك.

**Waiter:** Thanks, good bye.

**النادل:** شكرا، إلى اللقاء.



## *When I was a child* 17 عندما كنت طفلاً

George Philip is now 90 years old. He was born in London in 1916. He had a small family. His father was a bank manager and his mother was an account clerk. His younger sister was an artist. They were a happy family. He had many friends. When he was a baby he wasn't able to read or write until he was seven. When he was a pupil, he used to do his homework everyday, now he is not.

يبلغ جورج فيليب من العمر الآن تسعون عاما. ولد في العام 1916 في لندن. كان لديه أسرة صغيرة، والده كان مدير بنك وأمه موظفة حسابات. أخته الصغيرة كانت فنانة. كانوا يشكّلون عائلة سعيدة، وكان لديه العديد من الأصدقاء. عندما كان طفلا لم يستطع القراءة أو الكتابة حتى بلغ سن السابعة. عندما كان تلميذا كان يقوم بأداء فروضه المدرسية كل يوم، ولكنه الآن لا يفعل ذلك.



## 18 Aunt Susan

## العمة سوزان

I'm 90 years old now. I live in a small house in the country. I like reading social books everyday. I sit in my balcony to think of my past life. When I was 8, I didn't go to school so I didn't learn how to read and write. .

I worked about six hours a day in the cotton fields. I earned 1$ a day. When I grew up, I married Hubert and we had two children, a son and a daughter. After 5

عمري الآن تسعون عاما. أعيش في بيت صغير بالقرية ، أحب قراءة الكتب الاجتماعية.
أجلس كل يوم في الشرفة لأتذكر حياتي الماضية. عندما كنت في الثامنة، لم أذهب إلى المدرسة، لذلك لم أتعلم كيف أقرأ أو أكتب.

كنت أعمل ست ساعات يوميا في حقول القطن، وكنت أربح دولارا واحداً في اليوم. تزوجت هيوبرت وأنجبت طفلين، صبي وبنت.
بعد مرور 5 أعوام توفى زوجي فذهبت للعمل في مكتبة كبيرة،

years of marriage Hubert died. I worked at a large library. I spent a long time teaching myself how to read.

I helped my children. My son became an engineer and my daughter became a doctor. Now I live alone and I'm happy with my life.

وقضيت وقت طويل لأعلم نفسي كيف أقرأ.

ساعدت أطفالي، فأصبح ابني الآن مهندساً، أما ابنتي فأصبحت طبيبة. أعيش الآن بمفردي وسعيدة جدا في حياتي.







## لم أنم جيداً الليلة الماضية

## 19

## *I didn't sleep will last night*

**حسام:** تبدو متعباً.

**سامي:** نعم، لم أنم جيدا الليلة الماضية.

**حسام:** لماذا؟

**سامي:** لأني ذهبت إلى حفلة هادي.

**حسام:** هل قضيت وقتا طويلا هناك.

**سامي:** نعم، لقد عدت الساعة الثالثة صباحا.

**حسام:** هل وجدت تاكسي ؟

**سامي:** لا، ولكن أحد أصدقائي اصطحبني بسيارته.

**حسام:** سوف أتركك الآن. نم جيدا.

**سامي:** شكرا لك، إلى اللقاء.

**Hossam:** You look tired.

**Sami:** Yes, I didn't sleep well last night .

**Hossam:** Why?

**Sami:** Because I went to Hadi's party.

**Hossam:** Did you spend a long time there?

**Sami:** Yes, I came back at 3 o'clock in the morning.

**Hossam:** Did you find a taxi?

**Sami::** No, I didn't. But one of my Friends gave me a lift .

**Hossam:** I'll leave you now. Sleep well!

**Sami:** Thank you, bye.



## *At what time did you come home?* 20 متى عدت إلى المنزل؟

**Father:** At what time did you come home last night?

**Jacky:** oh! I don't know. About twelve o'clock.

**Father:** But I didn't hear you.

**Jacky:** Well, I came in quietly. I didn't want to wake you up.

**Father:**: Where did you go?

**Jacky:** I went to a folk concert.

**Father:** With who did you go?

**الأب:** متى عدت إلى المنزل الليلة الماضية؟

**جاكى:** لا أعرف حوالي الساعة الثانية عشر.

**الأب:** ولكنني لم أسمعك.

**جاكى:** حسنا . لقد دخلت في هدوء لم أرد أن أوقظك.

**الأب:** أين ذهبت.

**جاكى:** لقد ذهبت إلى حفلة موسيقى شعبية .

**الأب:** ومع من ذهبت ؟

**Jacky:** I went with Alice and Mary.

**Father:** Why did you came back so late?

A concert don't go on till midnight.

**Jacky:** Yes, but I went to Alice's house.

And we had coffee. Then we started talking about politics.

**جاكى:** لقد ذهبت مع أليس ومارى.

**الأب:** ولماذا عدت في وقت متأخر؟

فالحفل الموسيقى لا يستمر حتى منتصف الليل.

**جاكى:** نعم، ولكنى ذهبت إلى منزل أليس.

وشربنا القهوة ثم بدأنا الحديث عن السياسة.



## Social expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| **I don't know** | **لا أعرف** |
| **About 3 o'clock** | **حوالي الساعة الثالثة** |
| **Well** | **حسنا** |
| **Come in quietly** | **يدخل بهدوء** |

## 21 *What's the date today?* ما التاريخ اليوم؟

**Mike:** Hi Peter - Happy Valentine!

**Peter:** Oh sorry, Valentine!

**Mike:** Yes.

**Peter:** What is the date today?

**Mike:** It's the fourteenth of February.

**Peter:** Yeah. Happy valentine!

**مايك:** مرحبا بيتر! عيد حب سعيد.

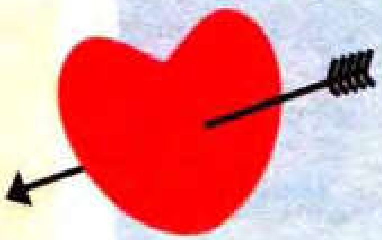
**بيتر:** معذرة! عيد الحب.

**مايك:** نعم.

**بيتر:** ما التاريخ اليوم.

**مايك:** إنه الرابع عشر من فبراير.

**بيتر:** نعم! عيد حب سعيد.



هناك صيغتان لنطق التاريخ :

**British English**

Written مكتوبا

1 - 15 th, July 2003

2 - 2/5/1998

Spoken منطوقا

1 - The fifteenth of July two thousand and three

2 - The second of May nineteen ninety eight

**American English**

Written مكتوبا

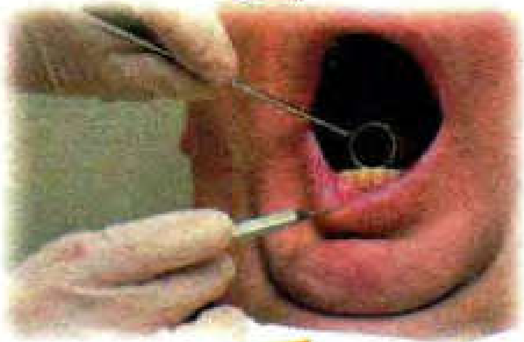
1 - July, 15 th 2003

2 - 5/2/1998

Spoken منطوقا

1 - July the fifteenth two thousand and three

2 - May the second nineteen ninety eight



## *At the dentist* 22 عند طبيب الأسنان

**Doctor:** Good morning. What's the problem?

**Ahmed:** Well, my tooth hurts and I've got a bad headache.

**Doctor:** I see. Does it hurt very badly?

**Ahmed:** Yes, too much all the time.

**Doctor:** How long have you had this?

**Ahmed:** Two days ago.

**Doctor:** Yes, right. I'd like to examine you.

**Ahmed:** Does it look too bad?

**Doctor:** No, it doesn't. Here's a prescription for some medicine.

**Ahmed:** If it hurts me again?

**Doctor:** Call me immediately if you are not better by the day after tomorrow.

**Ahmed:** Thank you doc.

**Doctor:** Good bye.

**Ahmed:** Good bye.

| | |
|---|---|
| - I see = I understand | فهمت / أفهم |
| - Call me immediately | اتصل بي في الحال |
| - All the time | طوال الوقت |
| - What's wrong with you? | ماذا بك؟ |
| - What's the matter with you? | ما الجديد؟ |
| - What's up? | ماذا بك؟ |





## It's colder than here 23 الطقس أبرد من هنا

### 1

**Mike:** Hi Mary! How are you?

**Mary:** I'm fine. And you?

**Mike:** Fine, Where were you last week?

**Mary:** I was in Paris, the most romantic city in the world.

**Mike:** I wish I was with you. What's the weather like there?

**Mary:** Well, wonderful but it is colder than here.

**Mike:** And What are the people like?

**Mary:** They are more romantic and friendlier than the people here

**Mike:** What's the food like?

**Mary:** The food is fantastic, but more expensive. Like everything else in Paris, more expensive than any other city.

## 2

**A:** My house is bigger than yours.

**B:** But your house is older than mine.

**A:** My dress is newer than yours.

**B:** But my dress is more expensive.

**A:** I am taller than you.

**B:** But I am stonger than you.



## Social expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| - What is the weather like? | كيف حال الجو؟ |
| - What is the food like? | ماذا عن الطعام؟ |
| - What are the people like? | كيف يبدو البشر؟ |
| - It's ...................... but. | للتعبير عن الإعجاب |
| - It's wonderful but it's colder. | مع وجود تحفظ |
| - It's fantastic but more expensive. | |



## *The busiest street in the world* 24 الشارع الأكثر زحمة في العالم

### 1

**A:** You know, Harold's street is very busy and very large.

**B:** I agree. It's the busiest and the largest street in the world.

### 2

**A:** What do you think about Nagy?

**B:** Well, he is very stubborn and stupid.

**A:** I disagree; he is the most polite person in his family.

### 3

**A:** Do you know Miss Mona?

**B:** Yes, she's very kind and sympathetic person.

**A:** Certainly you're right. She's the kindest and the most sympathetic person I know.



## 25 At the airport — في المطار

The airport is always busy. It's the place where we can see the planes.

We can see a lot of people there. The pilot is the person who flies planes. The air hostess is the person who looks after the passengers and the mechanic is the person who checks the engines.

Here, we are in the departure lounge where we can wait for our plane. Before we get into the place, we must check our tickets at the check in desk. At the information desk we can ask get details about our flight. We can buy a lot of souvenirs from the airport.

المطار مكان مزدحم دائماً. إنه المكان الذي ترى فيه الطائرات.

يمكننا أن نرى فيه الكثير من الناس.

الكابتن هو الشخص الذي يقود الطائرة. المضيف هو الشخص الذي يهتم بالمسافرين والميكانيكي هو الشخص الذي يهتم بالمحركات.

نحن الآن في قاعة المغادرة حيث يمكننا انتظار طائرتنا. قبل الوصول الى هذه القاعة، علينا تدقيق تذاكر السفر لدى المكتب المختص. يمكننا الحصول على معلومات حول الرحلة من مكتب الاستعلامات. أخيراً يمكننا شراء الهدايا من السوق الحرة.



## *It's going to rain* 26 إنها سوف تمطر

**A:** Where's Jack?

**B:** Look! He's on the wall. He's going to fall.

• أين جاك ؟

• انظر انه فوق الحائط، سوف يسقط.

When I grow up I'm going to be a ballet dancer.

• أسرع !

سوف تتأخر.

**A:** Hurry up! You're going to be late.

• عندما اصبح

شابة سوف اصبح راقصة بالية.



- She's going to marry John.

• سوف تتزوج جون.

**A:** The team is bad today.

**B:** They are going to lose the match.

• ان الفريق سئ اليوم.

• سوف يخسرون المباراة.

**A:** Look at those black clouds.

**B:** It's going to rain.

• انظرالى هذه السحابة السوداء.

• سوف تمطر.

# 27

## *Ther aren't many biscuits*

## لا يوجد الكثير من البسكويت

**Chris:** Have we got any bread?

**Laura:** Yes, we've got some.

**Chris:** How much bread have we got?

**Laura:** One loaf.

**Chris:** There aren't many biscuits but we've got a lot of crisps.

**Laura:** Ok. We'll get some biscuits. What about pease?

**Chris:** There aren't many pease.

**Laura:** Ok. Is there much rice?

**Chris:** No, there isn't much rice, we'll buy some.

**Laura:** How much rice do we need?

**Chris:** Two packs.

**Laura:** Have we got any milk?

**Chris:** No, we've got to buy some.

**Laura:** How many boxes of milk?

**Chris:** Four boxes.





## *Unfortunately they ran away quickly* 28 لسوء الحظ هربوا بسرعة

Last Sunday, little John was in bed. Fortunately, he got up at night because he was thirsty. Suddenly he heard a noise in the kitchen. He went slowly down stairs. Then he looked carefully into the kitchen. He found two burgulars. Then, he went back quietly to wake Mom and Dad. But unfortunately the two men saw him and they ran away quickly.

يوم الأحد الماضي، كان الصغير جون نائما في فراشه. ولحسن الحظ استيقظ بعد منتصف الليل لأنه كان عطشا. فجأة سمع صوت عال في المطبخ، فنزل ببطء ثم نظر بحرص الى الداخل فوجد لصّين يسرقان المنزل. بعد ذلك، عاد بهدوء ليوقظ أباه وأمه ولكن لسوء الحظ رآه الرجلين ففرا.

## 29 What are you going to do in christmas day?

## ماذاستفعل في عيد الميلاد؟

1

Mike: It's midnight .Happy New Year every body!

All: Happy New Year.

2

A: Have you got any valentine's cards?

B: Yes, RRoses are red, violets are blue. You are my valentine and I love you

A: Who send it?

B: I don't know.



3

A: When's Christmas Day?

B: It's on the 24th of December.

A: What are you going to do on this holiday?

B: I'm going to spend the day outdoors with my friends.

# 30 The train is coming soon

# القطار سيأتي قريباً

## 1

**Mary:** John, the phone is ringing

**John:** Ok. I'll answer it.

## 2

**A:** I don't have money.

**B:** All right, I'll lend you some.

**A:** That's very kind of you.

**B:** Don't mention it.



## 3

**A:** You know, Max's ill

**B:** Really! I'll visit him tomorrow.

## 4

**A:** Today is Sarah's birthday.

**B:** I know. I am going to bring her a necklace.

## 5

**A:** When will the train arrive?

**B:** It's coming soon.

## Social expressions

| | |
|---|---|
| That's very kind of you. | إنه للطف منك |
| Don't mention it. | لا شكر على واجب |
| Don't worry. | لا تقلق |
| Be carful. | كن حريصا |
| Be patient. | كن صبورا |
| I know. | أنا اعرف |



## Singapore

Singapore is an island situated in south-east Asia near the end of Malay. It consists of one large island and fifty smaller islands. It has an excellent harbor and an international airport. Singapore is a very busy port. It is a centre of trade, finance and manufacturing. It exports the products of Malay. Traders find it an ideal market as it has got a customs-free port. It has a population of about 2.5 million. 75% are Chinese and 15% are Malays. The remainders are Europeans and Indians.

## جزيرة سنغافورة

تقع جزيرة سنغافورة في جنوب شرق أسيا بالقرب من جزيرة ملايو. وتتكون من جزيرة كبيرة وخمسون جزيرة صغيرة. تضم أيضا ميناء جيد ومطار دولي. سنغافورة أيضا عبارة عن ميناء مزدحم. فهي مركز التجارة والتمويل والتصنيع. انها تصدر منتجات جزيرة ملايو، ويعتبرها التجار سوقا مثاليا. فيها ميناء خالي من الرسوم الجمركية وعدد سكانها يبلغ 2,5 مليون نسمة 75٪ منهم هم من الصينيين و15٪ من الميلانيين. أما النسبة الباقية فهي من الأوربيين والهنود.





## They've gone to the cinema

31

## قد ذهبوا إلى السينما

**Mom:** what time is it?

**Dad:** It's seven o'clock. I've just looked at my watch.

**Mom:** Are the children still out?

**Dad:** Yes, they are. They haven't come back yet.

**Mom:** How long have they been out?

**Dad:** Well, I've given them permission to stay out a little late today.

**Mom:** But they've stayed out for about 3 hours, why?

**Dad:** They've gone to the cinema.



## *Have you ever been to Mexico*

## 32 هل ذهبت إلى المكسيك من قبل؟

### 1

**A:** Have you ever been to Mexico?

**B:** Yes, I have.

**A:** When did you go there?

**B:** Last year.

### 2

**A:** Have you ever been to Edinburgh?

**B:** No, I haven't.

(Or) No, I've never been to Edinburgh.

## 33

## *How long have you stayed there?*

## كم المدة التي قضيتها هناك؟

**Travel agent:** Good morning. Can I help you?

**Peter:** Good morning we're planning a holiday and we want a lot of sunshine.

**Travel agent:** Certainly. What about Tunisia. There's a lot of sunshine.

**Peter:** No, we've been to Tunisia and we've seen the Sahara.

**Travel agent:** How long have you stayed there?

**Peter:** A couple of weeks.

**Travel agent:** So what about Morocco?

**Peter:** No, we've been there and we've seen the Atlas Mountains.

**Travel agent:** How long have you been there?

**Peter:** Since last October.

**Travel agent:** So! Have you ever been to Sudan?

**Peter:** No, I haven't and I haven't been to the Red Sea.





## We use it... to — 34 — نستخدمها .... لكي

- A farmer uses tractors to plough fields with.
- A secretary uses a type-writer to type letters on.
- A housewife uses a vacuum cleaner to sweep the floor.
- A journalist uses a tape recorder to record interviews.
- An architect uses a drafting table to draw plans on.

ـ يستخدم الفلاح الجرارات لكي يحرث الحقول بها.
ـ تستخدم السكرتيرة الآلة الكاتبة لتطبع الخطابات بواسطتها.
ـ تستخدم ربة المنزل المكنسة الكهربائية لكي تكنس الأرض.

ـ يستخدم الصحفي آلة التسجيل لكي يسجل المقابلات بها.
ـ يستخدم مصمم المباني منضدة الرسم لكي يرسم المخططات عليها.

- An engineer uses a ruler to measure things with.
- A photographer uses a camera to take photographs with.
- A farmer uses a barn to keep cows in.

ـ يستخدم المهند س المسطرة لكي يقيس بها الأشياء.
ـ يستخدم المصور الكاميرا لالتقاط الصور.
ـ يستخدم الفلاح حظيرة الحيوانات لوضع الأبقار بها.





## *No laughing matter* — موضوع جاد أو خطير

| | |
|---|---|
| - Over the moon | مسرور جداً |
| - Round the clock | ليل نهار ( طوال اليوم ) |
| - Get in touch with | يتصل بشخص كتابياً أو تليفونياً |
| - Put your feet up | يستريح / يستلقي رافعاً قدميه |
| - Live and learn | كلما عاش كلما تعلم أكثر |
| - Turn over a new leaf | يبدأ صفحة جديدة |
| - Do sweeping and dusting | يقوم بعملية الكنس |
| - Communicate with | يتواصل مع |
| - Interested in | مهتم بـ |
| - Fill in a form | يملأ استمارة |
| - With the aim of | يهدف/بهدف |
| - At the age of | في عمر |



## *The negative*

## النفي

### 1

**Ahmed:** Hi Ramez. Could you lend me some money?

**احمد:** مرحبا رامز. هل تستطيع أن تقرضني بعض المال؟

**Ramez:** Let me see. Sorry! I haven't got any money.

**رامز:** دعني أرى. للأسف ليس معي أي نقود.



### 2

**Manager:** Mr. Harrison let me ask you some questions.

How many children do you have?

**المدير:** سيد هاريسون دعني أسالك بعض الأسئلة. كم عدد الاطفال لديك؟

**Harrison:** I have no children.

**هاريسون:** ليس عندي أي أطفال.

## 3

**A:** Would you like some tea?

**A:** هل ترغب في بعض من الشاي؟

**B:** Yes please

**B:** نعم من فضلك.

**A:** How much sugar do you want?

**A:** كم ملعقة سكر تريد؟

**B:** None.



**B:** لا شئ (لا أريد سكر).

## 4

**A:** Oh please. Could you give me some coffee?

**A:** من فضلك هل تستطيع إعطائي بعض من القهوة؟

**B:** I'm afraid there is no coffee.



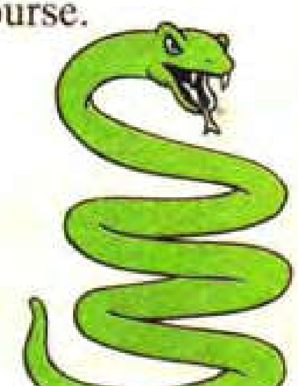

**B:** أنا أسف لا يوجد أي قهوة.

## 5

**X**: How much legs has a snake got?

**X:** كم عدد أرجل الثعبان ؟

**Y:** None! Of course.



**Y:** ليس لديه أي أرجل، بالطبع.



## A disastrous sailing holiday

35

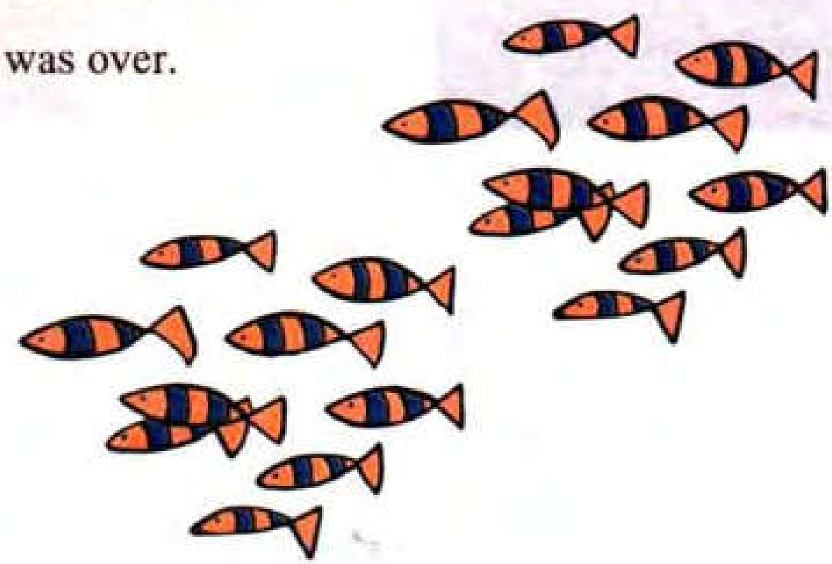
## رحلة صيد مشؤومة

Bill and Simon Butter left Miami one summer weekend on their annual sailing holiday in their boat Siboney. They wanted to sail round the Caribbean Sea for two weeks. During their holiday, they saw a large group of whales. Bill and Simon were very excited. Unfortunately, the whales began to hit the side of the boat. Suddenly, water started flooding in and they realized that they were in

في إحدى اجازات الصيف ترك بل وسيمون باتلر ميامي في أجازة الصيد السنوية في قاربهم سيبوني. لقد أراد كل منهم ان يبحر حول البحر الكاريبي لمدة أسبوعين. وأثناء هذه العطلة شاهدوا مجموعة كبيرة من الحيتان ولسوء الحظ بدأت هذه الحيتان تضرب القارب. وفجأة بدأت المياه تتدفق للداخل وأدركوا أنهم في أزمة، فقفزوا سريعا في قارب النجاة، بينما كان يغرق القارب حتى شاهدوه يختفي في المياه.

trouble. They quickly jumped into the life boat. While the boat was sinking and watched it disappears. Fortunately, they had a fishing line and a machine which made salt water into drinking water. But then they were becoming weaker and weaker. Although they were beginning to lose hope, a fishing boat rescued them. Their disastrous holiday was over.

لحسن الحظ، كانت لديهم صنارة صيد وماكينة تحول المياه المالحة إلى مياه عذبة صالحة للشرب. لكن سرعان ما أصابهم الضعف، وبالرغم من أنهم كانوا على وشك فقدان الأمل أنقذهم قارب صيد وبذلك انتهت هذه العطلة المأساوية.





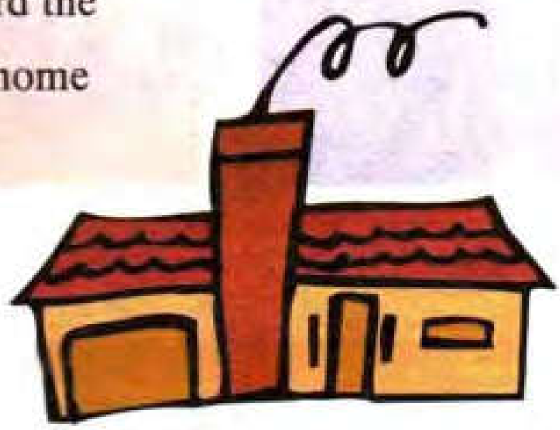
## It started to go wrong 36 بدأت الأمور تسوء

When Jack and Kelly went away on holiday, they left their teenage daughter alone in the house because she was revising for exams. Zoë, aged 16, wanted to stay at home. Her parents said she could have some friends to stay. However, Zoë decided to have a party. Everyone was having a good time when suddenly things started to go wrong. Forty uninvited guests arrived and some of them were

ترك السيد جاك وزوجته ابنتهما وحدها في المنزل وذهبا لقضاء العطلة لأنها كانت تراجع دروسها.
زو البالغة من العمر 16 عاما، أرادت البقاء في المنزل.
فاخبرها والديها انه بامكانها اصطحاب بعض الأصدقاء ودعوتهم للبقاء معها، فقررت زو إقامة حفلة. استمتع الجميع حتى ساءت الأمور فجأة.
عندما ظهر أربعون ضيفا غير مدعوين والبعض منهم يحمل سكاكين في يده. فبدءوا في تدمير الأثاث وتحطيم النوافذ

carrying knives. They broke furniture, smashed windows and stole jewellery. When Mr. and Mrs. Harman heard the news, they came home immediately.

وسرقة المجوهرات والحلي.
عندما سمع والدي زو هذه
الأخبار جاءوا إلى المنزل في
الحال.







## 37

## *Would you like some tea?*

## هل ترغب في احتساء بعض الشاي؟

**Mary:** Would you like some tea?

**Mike:** I'd like a cold drink, please, if that's ok.

**Mary:** Of course. Would you like some orange juice?

**Mike:** Yes, please. I'd love some.

**Mary:** And would you like a biscuit?

**Mike:** No, thanks. Just orange juice is fine.

**ماري:** هل ترغب في احتساء بعض الشاي؟

**مايك:** أرغب في مشروب بارد من فضلك، إذا كان ممكنا.

**ماري:** بالطبع. ماذا عن بعض من عصير البرتقال.

**مايك:** نعم من فضلك .

**ماري:** ماذا عن بعض البسكويت؟

**مايك:** لا شكراً. البعض من العصير فقط.

## *Life in Sweden* الحياة في السويد

Everyone wants to know more about Sweden. It's brilliant. It's very cold in winter. Sometimes as cold as -26, and of course when you go out you wrap up warm but inside in the houses, it's always very warm, much warmer thsn in England. Moreover the houses, in Sweden, are much better insulated than in Britain. But around Christmas time, in December, there's only one hour of daylight. So, you really look forward to the spring. It's sometimes a bit depressing but summers are amazing. From May to July in the north of Sweden, the sun never sets. It's still light at midnight; you can walk and read a newspaper. It's called the land of the midnight sun. So you want to stay up all night. As for holidays and weekends, every house has a sauna and most people have a country cottage. These cottages are sometimes quite primitive. So, people like to leave and get back to nature at weekends.



## *The best shopping street in the world*

## افضل شارع للتسوق في العالم

A recent survey has shown that the busiest shopping street in the world is not in London, New York, or Paris, but in Warsaw. It's called Nowy swait (pronouced / navi jviet) and means new world. It's a lovely place for shopping. The pavements are very wide. There are statues, palaces, attractive houses, exclusive cafés and high class restaurants. In fact, the whole city was rebuilt after world war II. There aren't any bill boards or neon lights. There aren't many tourists.

Nawy swiat has a lot of small shops, specialists shops, and chic shops. If you want an exquisite hand made suit, Nowy swiat is the place to go. It isn't cheap. A dress for a baby girl is about 90. At De'sa, there is a famous antique shop, where a desk costs 5,000. There are also a lot of boutiques that sell men's and women's clothes. It's possible to find the same things for sale in any country but Warsaw is different because its shops are unique.



## *There's a little but not much* 38 يوجد البعض، لكن ليس الكثير

**Jane and Sarah will go shopping. Read and listen to their conversation.**

**J:** How much milk do we need?

**S:** Two pints.

**J:** And how many eggs?

**S:** A dozen.

**J:** What about tomatoes. How many tomatoes?

**S:** A kilo is enough.

**J:** And butter, how much?

**S:** Just one packet.

**J:** Do we need anything else?

**S:** Let's have a look. We've got some bananas but there aren't any grapes.

**J:** What about coffee?

**S:** There is a little but not much.

## *You have to pay for the prescription*

**You will hear a conversation between Manuel and the doctor:**

**D:** hello. Come and sit down. What seems to be the matter?

**M:** Well, I haven't felt very well for a few days. I've got abit of a temperature, and I just feel terrible.

**D:** Have you felt sick?

**M:** I've been sick a few times.

**D:** Well, your glands aren't swollen. Have you got a sore throat?

**M:** No, I haven't.

**D:** Have you had diarrhea at all?

**M:** Yes, I have actually.

**D:** Have you had anything to eat recently?

**M:** No, I don't thinkoh! I went to a barbecue and the chicken wasn't well cooked.

**D:** Well, you should have a day or two in bed. I'll write you a prescription.

**M:** Thank you. Do I have to pay you?

**D:** No, seeing me is free, but you have to pay for the Prescription. It's ?6.

**M:** Right, thank you.



## *Telling a story*

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful princess who had a golden ball. She lived in a palace with her father, the king. Everyday she played with her ball in the garden. At the end of the garden there was a deep lake. Unfortunately, one day she dropped her ball into the water. She was very unhappy and she sat on the grass and started crying. Suddenly she heard a voice "Don't cry, princess" she saw a large frog,
"Oh, please help me!" she said "I can't get my ball"
"I'll help you" said the frog, "If I can come and live with you in the palace!"
"Yes, yes, of course. I promise" said the princess. So, the frog jumped into the water and came back with the ball. The princess took the ball and ran quickly back to the palace and forgets all about the frog.
But the frog followed her into the palace and told her father "a promise is a promise" said the frog.
"Yes", said the king. He asked his daughter to take the frog to her room and to look after it. The frog looked at her and said quietly, "please kiss me, princess" she closed her eyes and kissed it. Suddenly the frog turned into a handsome prince. They fell in love. Then they get married and lived happily ever after.

## *Hopes and ambitions* 39 آمال وطموحات

- **Mark:** What I'd really like to do, because I'm mad about planes and everything to do with flying, is to have my own business connected with planes. Something like a school. I'm getting married next june, so I can't do anything about it yet, but I'm going to start looking this time next year.

- **Madi:** When I grow up, I want to be a football player and play for Manchester United, because I want to earn lots of money. After that, I'm going to be an astronaut, and fly in a rocket to Mars and Jupiter. And I'd like all the people and animals in the world to be happy.

- **Martin:** My great passion is writing. I write plays. Three have been performed already, two in Edinburgh and one in Oxford. But my secret ambition and this would be the best thing in my life 1 would love to have one of my plays performed on the London Stage. That would be fantastic.






## *L.A. KIDS* — الاطفال فى لوس انجلوس

In Hollywood everybody wants to be rich famous and beautiful. Nobody wants be old, unknown and poor.
For Hollywood, kids' life can be difficult because they grow up in such as unreal atmosphere. Their parents are ambitious. And the children are boast of parents' ambitions. Parents pay for extravagant parties, expensive cars and designer clothes. Where every dream can come true, kids learn the value of nothing because they have everything. A 13 years old boy has a driver, credit cards and unlimited cash to do what he wants when he wants. "One day I'll earn more then my dad", he boasts parents by care and attention for their children because they have no time to give it themselves. Amanda's mother employs a personal trainer, a nutritionist, a body guard, a chauffeur, a singing coach and a counselor to look after all her daughter's (15 years old) needs.
Often, there's no parent at home most of the days, so children organize their own social lives. They become adults before they're ready.



Hollywood has always been the city of dreams. The kids in L.A live unreal lives where money, beauty and pleasure are the only gods.

## *If I were you* 40 لو كنت مكانك

**A:** My hair's awful. I can't do anything with it.

**B:** It's not that bad.

**A:** It is, really. Just look at it.

**B:** Well, if I were you, I'd try a new hairdresser, Antonio. He's supposed to be very good, and not that expensive.

**A:** Mmm. Ok, I'll try it. Thanks.

**A:** I've had a row with my boy friend.

**B:** What about?

**A:** Oh, the usual thing. He gets jealous if I just look at another boy.

**B:** And did you?

**A:** No, of course not!

**B:** Well, if I were you, I'd love him and leave him. He won't ever change, you know.

**A:** Oh, I couldn't do that.



**A:** My car won't start in the Morning.

**B:** If I were you, I'd buy a new one, yours is too old.

**A:** I know it's old but I can't afford a new one.

**B:** Well, take it to a garage. Let them have a look at it.

**A:** All right.

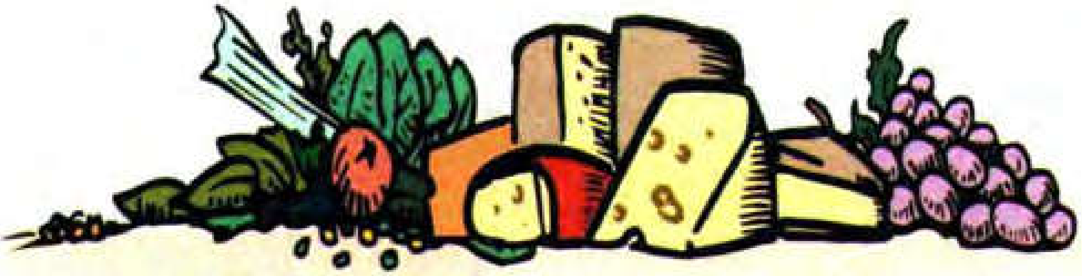


## *Camping in a mountain*

Tom's father got a new job in another town. They moved near the new office. Tom joined a new school where he had no friends. When the school organized a camping trip, Tom was asked by his father to go; he could make new friends. The Camp site was up in a mountain. The boys took tents to sleep in. The first day, they played and were merry. At night, they sat around the camp fire and talked and sang. Then they got into their sleeping bags to sleep.

The next day, the weather suddenly changed. The wind blew black clouds and it began to rain heavily. The boys were wet and cold.

About midday, the rain stopped. Mr. Miller, their teacher, and the boys began to run along the path to get warm. Soon, it started to rain again. Suddenly, Tom slipped and fell down. He hit his head. As his injury was serious, Mr. Miller told Tom not to move and asked Bill to stay with Tom. They all ran down the mountain, while Bill sat beside Tom in the rain for three hours until the ambulance came and carried Tom to the hospital.



## *Food Groups* مكونات الطعام

At the beginning of the twentieth century, scientists found that there were tiny quantities of some chemicals, which we now call vitamins, were scattered among the three great food groups: proteins, carbohydrates and fats. They noticed that they had their effect on the growth of man and animals. Sailors who did not eat fresh food during their long voyages suffered from a disease called scurvy. They did not recover until they had eaten fresh food containing vitamins on land. Young rats which were fed on pure protein, starch and fat did not grow well until a spoonful of fresh milk containing vitamins was added daily.







## *Searching for happiness* البحث عن السعادة

A long, long time ago, when the world was young, three men decided to set out find happiness. The first thought that we are happy when we can avoid pain and secure pleasure. Being a rich man, he built himself a wonderful palace and filled it with all treasures that could be obtained. He lived an easy and luxurious life. On his death bed, he confessed that despite his pleasure and luxuries there had been a hollowness and unhappiness in his life.

The second realized that it was impossible to avoid pain, failure and disappointment. Retiring from life, he divorced the world and lived alone. But, he too, missed happiness.

The third, realizing the failure of his predecessors, trod the path between the two extremes, devoting his life to a noble aim. He decided to devote his life to duty he owed to his family and his duty to society. He became a lovable person, respected by all .....

## 41

## *It's a lovely day, isn't it?*

## انه يوم جميل، أليس كذلك ؟

**A:** It's a lovely day, isn't it?

**B:** Yes, it's brilliant.

**A:** Look! These flowers are nice, aren't they?

**B:** Yes, what are they?

**A:** You haven't got a car, have you?

**B:** No, I can't drive.

**A:** You won't tell any body what I said, will you?

**B:** No, of course not.

**A:** You don't know Mike's sister, do you?

**B:** No, I have never met her.

**A:** You will help me, won't you?

**B:** Yes, of course I will.



| Language skills: | المهارات اللغوية |
|---|---|
| **1) Showing interest:** | 1) التعبير عن الاهتمام |
| 1. How interesting | يا له من أمر مثير |
| 2. That's very interesting | انه أمر مثير |
| 3. Are you? or Really | أحقا كذلك؟ |
| 4. That's great | انه أمر عظيم |
| 5. Is that right? | هل هذا صحيح؟ |
| **2) Showing lack of interest:** | 2) للتعبير عن عدم الاهتمام |
| 1. I'm not interested | أنا لا اهتم |
| 2. It leaves me cold | انه أمر لا يهمني |

| *Prefixes* | البادئات |
|---|---|
| - **Get about:** to travel. | يتجول |
| - **Get up:** rise from bed | يستيقظ |
| - **Get over:** | |
| a - to be very surprised at | يتغلب على/ يندهش |
| b - to return to one's used state of health | يسترد صحته |
| - **Get out:** escape from a place | ينجو/ يفلت |
| - **Get into:** | يدخل |



## *Punctuation marks* 42 أدوات الترقيم

**Salwa is applying for a new job. Here's her dialogue with the interviewer:-**

**تتقدم سلوى بطلب وظيفة جديدة. فيما يلي الحوار الذي يدور بينها وبين المسؤول:**

**Interviewer:** Good morning, Miss Salwa. Please, take a seat.

**Salwa:** Thank you.

**Interviewer:** Now I see you are applying for the job of medical representative. What are your qualifications?

**Salwa:** I have a BSC in biology and chemistry.

**Interviewer:** How old are you ?

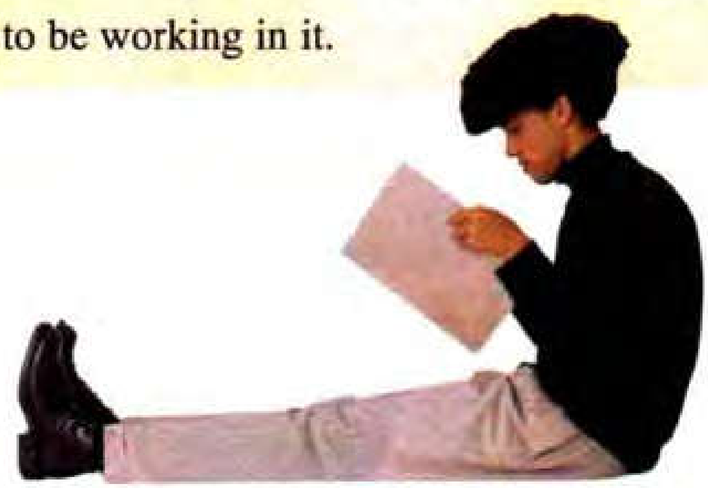
**Salwa:** I'm thirty.

**Interviewer:** That's ok. Have you got a driving license?

**Salwa:** Yes, I've got.

**Interviewer:** Right. Now tell me why you are applying for this post with us.

**Salwa:** Your company is well known and it is a great honour to be working in it.



**Interviewer:** Right, where are you living at the moment?

**Salwa:** With my family in Heliopolis.

**Interviewer:** When would you like to start?

**Salwa:** I'm ready to start at the time you fix.

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your time, Miss Salwa. I've got your telephone number. I'll call you on Thursday to let you know our decision.





## *The sun* الشمس

The sun is well known by everybody all over the world. Once we wake up in the morning, we enjoy the light and warmth of the sun. It provides all beings whether humans, animals or plants with heat and light. Plants are capable of getting their food by the sun through photosynthesis. Humans and animals depend on plants to get nourishment. Moreover, heat of the sun provides us with rain which forms rivers and causes floods. Sea water evaporates by the heat of the sun and forms clouds which cause rain. Despite all these blessings, the sun sends x-rays and ultraviolet rays which are dangerous to all beings. Fortunately, these dangerous rays get soaked up in the atmosphere before they reach our earth. Therefore, they have no effect on all beings on our planet. Life on our earth depends entirely on the sun. That's why it was worshipped by some people in the past.

## *Language skills:*

**1.** Accepting an offer: التعبير عن قبول عرض

- **I'd love to.**
- **I'm free from 12.00 to 12.30**
- **Fine**



**2.** Not accepting: التعبير عن الرفض

- **I'm afraid that's not good for me.**
- **Let me see.**
- **I don't think I can.**

**3.** Congratulating: للتهنئة

- **Brilliant.**
- **Fantastic.**
- **Great.**





## *Terry Johnson*

Terry Johnson is one of 4.200 employees working for the supermarket, Tesco. He's been working there for fifteen months. Before that he was a plumber for thirty years.
Terry skates around the store fetching things for customers who realize that they've forgotten something, only when they've reached the checkout till. He earns E4.50 per hour.
RI help the customers and they're usually very nice to me. I've always liked meeting people and it keeps me fit. I can't sit at home doing nothing. I have to keep busy and everyday is different.
Tosco's made the decision to employ people of all ages. It sees the advantages of old workers who are more calm and authoritative when they're dealing with customers.
I didn't believe myself when I saw this job advertised. I went to see them to show them that I am very lively for my age.




## *Ways of communication* وسائل الاتصال

People can communicate in many different ways. They can talk, write and can also send messages with their faces. We can also communicate using phones, faxes and e-mails. Television, painting and photography can also communicate ideas. Communication by e-mail is becoming increasingly popular for many reasons. First, it is a popular way to send messages among people who don't like to use the telephone. Second, it is useful for sending suggestions or requests. The receiver has time to think about his response. Moreover, you don't have to worry about the quality of your letter. Furthermore, e-mail messages are uniform; they give no clue to the sender's age or gender.

## Language skills:

1. Asking someone to wait a short time:-
   - **Just a minute.**
   - **Hang on a second.**

2. Asking someone to decide:-
   - **I don't mind, it's up to you.**
   - **It's all the same to you.**

3. Saying you don't believe that the other person is serious:-
   - **You must be joking.**
   - **You can't mean that.**





## *The infinitives* المصدر

Carla Hastson is arranging for her journey. Yesterday she had a very busy day. First she went to the hair-dresser to have her hair cut. Then, she went shopping down town to buy a new dress and a pair of long boots. Later, she went to the dry cleaner to get her jacket. After that she went to the bank and got some Spanish Pesetas, and to the travel agent where she collected some tickets.

Finally, she went home and packed her suitcase. Two hours later a taxi arrived and took her to the airport, where she caught a plane to Hungary.

## *Language skills:*

| | |
|---|---|
| **Catch a train/ catch a plane** | **يلحق بـ (القطار - الطائرة)** |
| **Pick someone up** | **يأخذ شخص من المطار** |
| **Catch fire** | **يشتعل** |

**Ex:** The trees catch fire.



## 43 ما اجمل أن اسمع عنك / أخبارك

### *How lovely to hear from you!*

**Terry:** Hi Clara. It's me, Terry.

**Clara:** Hello Terry! How lovely to hear from you. How are you? How's the new job going?

**Terry:** Work's ok - but I think, I'm just mm.

**Clara:** Tired? You sound tired. Are you tired? What have you been doing?

**Terry:** I've been working so hard and everything is so new to me. I remain in the office until 9.00 every night.

**Clara:** It's terrible. And have you been eating well?

**Terry:** Oh! Yes, I've been eating good. After work John and I go out for something to eat in the pub round the corner.

**Clara:** John! Who's John?

**Terry:** Oh! Yes, I'm sure I've told you about him. We work together in the same office. He's been working for 3 years. And he's been helping me a lot.

**Clara:** But I'm sure, I've certainly never heard you talk about John before.

**Terry:** May be. Well I'm looking forward to see you here.

**Clara:** Me too. Bye for now.

**Terry:** By Clara. Take care.



## *Phone conversations* 44 المحادثات التليفونية

1) **A:** Hello.

**B:** Hello. Is that Sandy?

**A:** No, I'm afraid she's out at the moment. Can I take a message?

**B:** Yes, please. Can you tell her that Clare phoned, and I'll try again later? Do you know what time she'll be back?

**A:** In about an hour, I think.

**B:** Thanks. Good bye.

**A:** Good bye.

2) **A:** Hello. 793421

**B:** Hello John. This is Sam.

**A:** Hi, Sam. How are you?

**B:** Fine, thanks, and you?

**A:** All right. Did you have a nice weekend? You went away, didn't you?

**B:** Yes, I went to London. It was lovely. I had a good time.

**A:** Ah. Good

**B:** John, could you do me a favour? Can I borrow your racket? Mine is broken.

**A:** Sure.

**B:** Thanks a lot. I'll come and get it in half an hour.

**A:** Ok, I'll be in.

**B:** Ok. Bye.

## *Language skills:*

| On the phone:- | بعض التعبيرات التي تستخدم عند التحدث في التليفون |
|---|---|
| - Pardon | معذرة |
| - Is that Mike? | هل هذا مايك؟ |
| - What a pity | يا حرام / يا للأسف |
| - This is John | أنا جون |
| - Just a minute | دقيقة واحدة |
| - It's John | أنا جون |
| - I haven't a clue | لا أعلم |
| - Hold on | ابقي على السماعة |
| - Never mind | لا بأس |
| - I'll connect you | سأصلك به |
| - Who's speaking? | من يتحدث؟ |
| - Speaking | أنا من تسأل عنه |

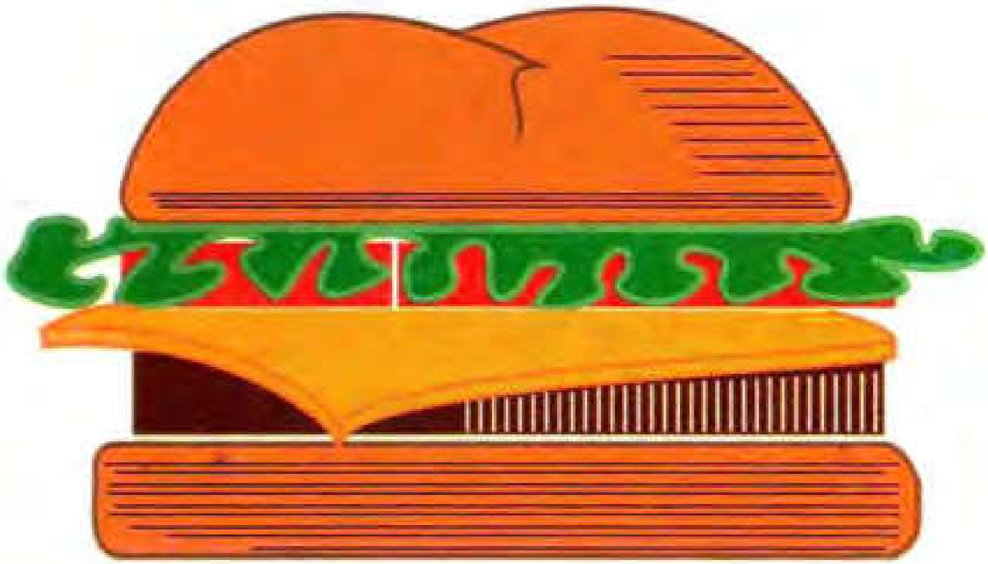




# *List of phrasal verbs*

| **Phrasal verb** | **meaning** | **Phrasal verb** | **meaning** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Go away | اذهب بعيداً | fill in | يملئ |
| Pick up | يلتقط | run out | ينفذ- ينتهي |
| Go back | يرجع | sort out | يحل - يحلل |
| Try on | يجرب | lie down | ينام |
| Fall over | يقع | put it away | يضع شئ في مكانه |
| Look forward to | يتطلع إلى | ring up | يتصل بـ |
| Turn down | يخفض صوته | wash up | يغسل |
| Turn up | يرفع صوته | hold on | يناظر |
| Pay back | يرد الدين | carry on | يستمر |
| Look out | احترس | go on | استمر |
| Watch out | احترس | walk on | استمر |
| Knock down | يهد | take off | يخلع - يقلع |
| Get on with | يتفق مع | break down | يتعطل |





## *The Hamburger*

The hamburger is the most eaten food in the whole world. The first hamburgers were made and sold in Connecticut in 1895 by an American chef called Louis Lassen. Louis called them hamburgers because he was given the recipe by sailors from Hamburg in Germany. Hamburgers became the favorite in America in the early part of the twentieth century. Their popularity grew even more after the second world war, when they were bought in large quantities by teenagers who preferred fast food to family meals. In 1948 two brothers, Dick and McDonald opened a drive-in hamburger restaurant in San Bernardino, California. Now 35 million McDonald's hamburgers are eaten everyday in 115 countries from India to the Arctic Circle .



## *The value of money* قيمة المال

It makes the world go round. Everybody wants it. Everybody works for it. Nobody can live without it. What is it? It's money of course. Our simplest needs and our greatest dreams are often connected with money. Home trade with its buying and selling depends on money. International trade with its imports and exports is carried out by means of money. The work of banks depends on money whether customers borrow, lend, save, invest or exchange currencies.

Every country has its own currency. For instance, the USA has its Dollar; Japan has its Yen and Egypt has its pound. Some currencies are beginning to disappear as groups of countries combine to have one currency. In Europe, many countries now use one currency, "The Euro". This European Union aims at facilitating and encouraging trade among them.

You can easily exchange different currencies according to their value. Exchange rates go up and down from day to day, because the value of the currency changes as a result of its economic value.

## *Facts*

1) **A:** What do you do?

**B:** I'm an interior designer. I decorate people's houses and give them ideas for furniture and lightening.

**A:** And what are you doing now?

**B:** Well, I'm not working on a house. I'm working in a hotel. I'm designing a new room for "the Hilton".

2) **A:** What does Sam do?

**B:** He's an architect.

**A:** What is he doing now?

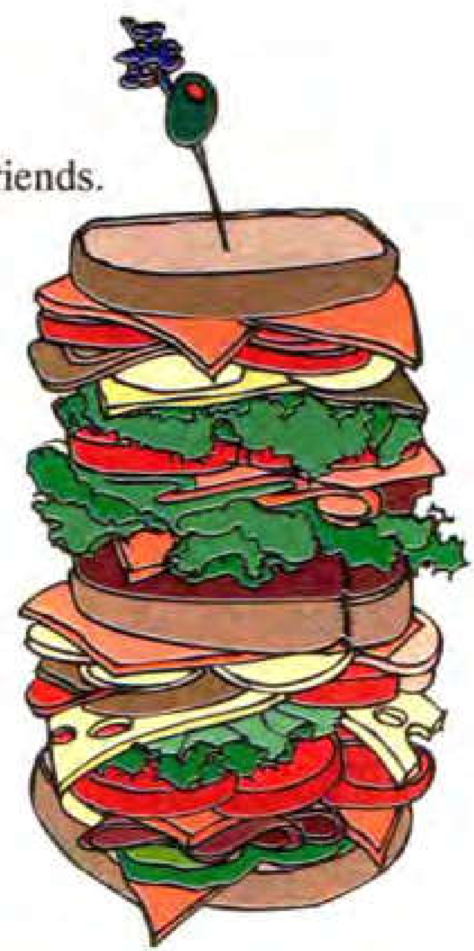
**B:** Well, he isn't designing houses but he is playing volleyball with some friends.

3) **A:** What does Anna do?

**B:** She's a ballet dancer.

**A:** What's she doing now?

**B:** She's eating a sandwich.



## *What's ..... Like?*

**Sam:** Hi Peter. How is it going?

**Peter:** Fine. Everything is fine.

**Sam:** Where were you yesterday evening?

**Peter:** I went to the airport to pick up my Italian friend. She came yesterday

**Sam:** What's her name?

**Peter:** Clara Nisi.

**Sam:** What a pretty name! What's she like?

**Peter:** She's really nice. I'm sure we will get on really well. We seem to have a lot of common.

**Sam:** Why do you say that? What does she like doing?

**Peter:** She likes dancing and so do I. And we both like going out and skiing.

**Sam:** That sounds great. What does she look like?

**Peter:** She's quite tall, and has got long hair.

**Sam:** Ok now, we are going out tomorrow, aren't we? Where would she like to go?

**Peter:** Um, I'll ask her and tell you tomorrow. By the way, I heard your mum's not ok. How is she now?

**Sam:** Oh, she's ok now, she has had a bad stomachache, but she's getting better now.

**Peter:** Ok. send her my love. See you, bye.

**Sam:** Bye.



## *It makes one a hero*

People who do dangerous sports such as mountain climbing, surfing, snorkeling, diving and ballooning usually have several things in common. Most of them are men. "Most men do it to prove their manliness" said a psychiatrist. "It makes one a hero" said a climber. The mountain climber, George H. Willing, was arrested by the police and fined two hundred thousand dollars for his illegal adventure. At first, both police and spectators thought that Mr. Willing was mad. An export suicide rescuer tried to persuade him to give up his attempt. He refused and as the minutes passed by, his view became smaller and smaller. Mr. Willing won the hearts of all below and was cheered and applauded on his way.



## *State verbs* أفعال الحواس

Dr. Farouk El Baz is one of our most famous scientists. He was born in Zagazig and educated at Ain Shams University and at other universities in the USA. He is a space scientist and a geologist. At present, he is the director of remote sensing at Boston University. Using satellites he can find underground water in deserts. He also worked on the Apollo II project which landed men on the moon. He taught the astronauts which rocks to collect.



## *Egypt*

Egypt is favored by a wonderful geographic position as it comes between three continents: Africa, Europe and Asia. In addition to being in the center of the world, God has granted it with a mild climate nearly all the year round. Egyptians are also well known for their decency and hospitality. However, the most essential attractions are the famous historical sites scattered all over its area.

As tourism has become an essential industry in Egypt, its necessary sites on the internet can be helpful to attract tourists.

Great measures have been taken to let tourism flourished in Egypt. Wide smooth roads have been paved a long our shores. A large number of five- star hotels have been set up. Investors have also built tourist villages which are provided with restaurants, clubs, markets and modern tele-communications. Many occasions are also celebrated and conferences are held.



## *Man's heart* قلب الإنسان

The heart is the body's most vital organ. When it stops working, death soon follows. However, many people's hearts are diseased. It is amazing that most cases are cured. Thanks to the development of open heart and heart transplant surgery.

We should do our best to keep our hearts in good condition and not to be liable to any deficiencies. The food we eat is an element that has its effect on the arteries and the heart. Some people believe that eating a lot of meat makes them strong and healthy. Proteins contain amino-acids which are harmful to the heart and its vessels. They damage of the endothelium of these vessels.

Modern life has become very noisy. Noise pollution has become a great danger on man. There's a lot of noise caused by supersonic aircraft, jet engines, discotheques. When people are exposed to levels of noise more than 80 decibels, they risk their health.

## *Conjunctions*

1. **A:** Oh, dear! Look at the time! Hurry up, or we'll miss the train.

**B:** Just a minute! I can't find my umbrella. Do you know where it is?

**A:** I haven't a clue, but you won't need it. It's a lovely day. Just look at the sky!



**B:** Oh, all right. Let's go, then.

2. **A:** Good luck in your exam!

**B:** Same to you. I hope we both pass.

**A:** Did you go out last night?

**B:** No, of course not. I went to bed early. What about you?

**A:** Me, too. See you later, after the exam. Let's go out for a drink.

**B:** Good idea.

3. **A:** I heared you're going to get married soon. Congratulations!

**B:** That's right, next July. July 21st. Can you come to the wedding?

**A:** Oh, what a pity! That's when we'll be away on a holiday.

**B:** Never mind. We'll send you some wedding cake.

**A:** That's very kind of you.





## *Prepositions* حروف الجر

Bill Gates is the richest man in the United States. He is the greatest figure in the world of computer .When he was young; he spent most of his time alone. When he was eight years old, he read the World Book Encyclopedia and finished it. He learned a lot from his parents. While Bill was going to school, his father went to college, got a degree and became a successful lawyer. He learned from this, that you have to work hard to reach your goal. When he was twenty, he developed the world's first computer language for the personal computer.



## *A horrible experience* 47 تجربة مروعة / مرعبة

**Interviewer:** Excuse me, Miss Picky, I'm from the B.B.C could you spare me few moments for our "Daily parade" program?

**Miss Picky:** Of course, I'd love to. What would you like to know?

**Int.:** What brings you to London?

**Miss P:** Well, in the first place, I'm going to make a film. We are going to shoot most of the scenes on location in North Wales. Then I'm going to do a play. We are going to start rehearsing next June.

**Int.:** Won't you be sorry to leave your beautiful home here for so long?

**Miss P:** Frankly, I had a horrible experience here last month. A couple of men entered my house while I was out

at a party. I came early to find them in my bedroom with the safe wide open and the jewels in their hands.

**Int.:** Oh no, what did you do then?

**Miss P:** Nothing. Before I could dial for the police a handkerchief was pushed into my mouth and I was tied to a chair. The men got away with all my jewels. It took me six hours to get free.



## *Applying for a job* طلب وظيفة

**An application letter** خطاب طلب وظيفة

7, Ahmed Orabi street,

Hamra, Beirut.

51h December 2006.



Mr. Sami Bakry

The personnel Manager

El Nahda school

8 Abdel Monem Reyad st.

Al-Mina. Tripoli.

Dear Mr. Bakry,

I would like to apply for the post English teacher, which I saw advertised in Future newspaper yesterday. I am very interested in teaching and I have many of the necessary qualifications required for this job.

**My curriculum Vitae** بيان السيرة الذاتية

**Date of birth:** September 22 nd 1980

**Place of birth:** Maadi

**Qualifications:** BA English Lebanese University 2001

**Grade:** Very good

**Experience:** Two years in Al Iman school

- One year in RThe Instructive British InstituteS¢

- IBI

**Marital status:** Single

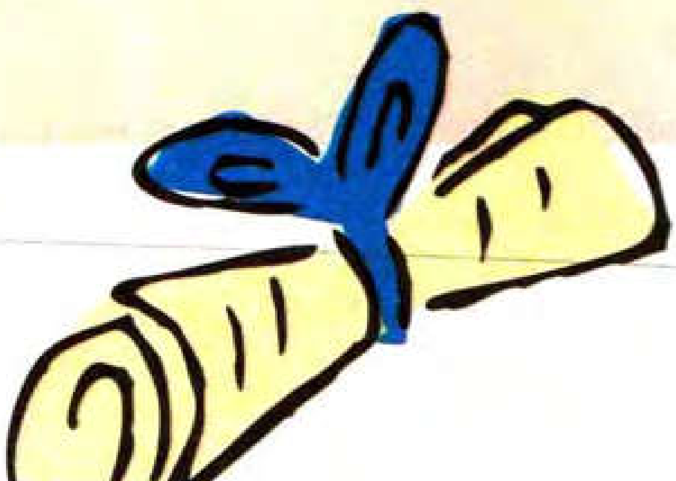
**Military service:** Exempted

**Hobbies:** Reading novels & listening to music.

I look forward to getting this job

**Yours sincerely**

**Majed Sleem**



## *Used to* 48 اعتاد على

**A:** Bye, darling. Have a good trip to New York.

**B:** Thanks. I'll call you as soon as I arrive at the hotel.

**A:** Fine. Remember I'm going out with Henry tonight.

**B:** Well, if you're out, I'll leave a message, so you'll know I've arrived safely.

**A:** Great. What time do you expect you'll be there?

**B:** If the plane arrives on time, I'll be at the hotel about 10.00

**A:** All right. Give me a call as soon as you know the time of your flight back, and I'll pick you up at the airport.

**B:** Thanks darling. Don't forget to water the plants while I'm away.

**A:** Don't worry. I won't. Bye!



أخي / أختي

إن استفدت من هذا الملف

فالرجاء أن تدع لي و للمؤلف

بالخير و المغفرة و النجاح

hard_equation

^_^

Zad El Tollab





مجموعة زاد الطلاب «المحادثة والحوار»

للمتقدمين، الذين يرغبون في الاستزادة والانطلاق في التحاور واتقان الحديث والتواصل مع الآخرين في اللغات الأجنبية، وهي تكملة للمجموعة الأولى «تعلَّم وتكلَّم» التي لاقت رواجاً واستحساناً لا مثيل له.

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